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Brylski

1977-1985

Catalogue

#100 - #1030

Calif

Maine

P. Brylski
1977

ACCN 12245

Catalogue

0.2 miles South Mission la Soledad Monterey Co, California

2 December

par. ovaries 2X3mm — skull, skeleton, chromosomes
100 ♀ Thomomys bottae — 230-72-29-8 = 145 grams

3 December

par. ovaries 2x3mm — skull, skeleton, chromosomes
101 ♀ Thomomys bottae — 225-70-27-7-125 grams

testes 5x9 mm — skull, skeleton, chromosomes
102 ♂ Thomomys bottae — 242-80-31-8 = 145 grams

specimen thrown away
testes 5x7mm — skeleton, chromosomes
103 ♂ Thomomys bottae — 215-69-28-6 = 122 grams

testes 9x12 mm — skull, skeleton, chromosomes
104 ♂ Thomomys bottae — 235-72-30-8 = 132 grams

testes 5x8 mm — skin, skull, skeleton, chromosomes
105 ♂ Thomomys bottae — 232-71-30-7 = 134 grams

par. ovaries 2x3mm — skull, skeleton, liver + kidney
106 ♀ Thomomys bottae — 212-66-26-7 = 95 grams

testes 12x19 mm — skeleton, chromosomes
107 ♂ Thomomys bottae — 265-80-32-7 = 230 g.

skeleton, chromosomes
108 ? Thomomys bottae — 225-70-29-6 = 107 g.

4 December

par. ovaries 2x3mm — skeleton, chromosomes
109 ♀ Thomomys bottae — 225-63-30-9 = 128 grams

par. ovaries 2x3mm corp. lut 2R, 1L — skeleton, chromosomes = 104 grams
110 ♀ Thomomys bottae — = 104 grams

13 January

par. dist. mammae — skeleton (+skull), chromosomes
111 ♀ Thomomys bottae — 241-75-30-9 = 200 gram

ovaries ~~[illegible]~~ 4x3mm embryos 7x6mm 3L 2R — skeleton, chromosomes
112 ♀ Thomomys bottae — 220-70-29-8 = 125 grams

scrotal testes = 19x12mm — skeleton, skin, chromosomes
113 ♂ Thomomys bottae — 260-73-33-9 = 250 grams

0.2 mi. North, 0.2 mi. East Mission la Soledad Monterey Co., California

14 January

par., perf. vagina ovaries 4x2mm — skeleton, skin, chromosomes
114 ♀ Thomomys bottae — 226-70-30-7 = 138 grams

15 January

par., ovaries 4x2mm — skeleton, chromosomes
115 ♀ Thomomys bottae — 221-68-30-7 = 120 grams

distended mammae embryos 8x6mm, 6L 6R — "
116 ♀ Thomomys bottae — 240-72-33-8 = 172 grams

null. juv. — "
117 ♀ Thomomys bottae — 179-60-26-5 = 59 grams

P. Brylski
1978

Catalogue

0.2 mi. North, 0.2 mi. East Mission la Soledad
Monterey Co., California
15 January (cont'd)

				skeleton, chromosomes
118	♀	par., ovaries 4x2mm	*Thomomys bottae*	227-73-30-7 = 136 grams
119	♀	par.	*Thomomys bottae*	" , " 243-72-31-8 = 150 grams
120	♀	par. ovaries 3x2 mm	*Thomomys bottae*	" , " 213-70-30-7 = 100 grams
121	♀	ovaries 3x3 mm	" "	" , " 221-75-31-7 = 137 grams
122	♂	testes 5x3 mm	" "	" , " 184-58-27-7 = 65 grams
123	♀	par., ovaries 5x3 mm corp. lut 3L3R dist. mammae.	" "	" , " 234-73-30-9 = 138 grams
124	♂	testes 15x13 mm	" "	" , " 248-74-31-9 = 230 grams
125	♀	par., ovaries 2x2mm	" "	" , " 226-73-29-7 = 119 grams
126	♀	par., corp. lut. 1L1R	" "	" , " 218-67-30-8 = 158 grams
127	♀	embryo 10x10mm 4R4L mamm. dist.	" "	" , " 240-71-32-7 = 206 grams
128	♂	testes 4x3mm	" "	" , " 210-67-32-8 = 112 grams
129	♂	testes 7x6mm	" "	" , " 230-72-33-7 = 154 grams

P. Brylski
1981

Catalogue

~5 km NE Glamis along hwy 78, Imperial Co., Calif

22 march

No.	Sex	Notes	Species	Measurements
151	♀	vagina perforate	*Ammospermophilus leucurus*	219-61-34-12 = ?

23 march

No.	Sex	Notes	Species	Measurements
152	♂	testes scrotal, 8x18mm	*Dipodomys merriami*	232-138-36-15 = 39 g.
153	♂	testes scrotal, 8x20mm	" "	250-145-38-15 = 43 g.
154	♀	parous, ovaries 2x0.75mm	" "	255-145-37-15 = 40.5 g
155	♂	testes 4x7mm (tail broken)	*Perognathus*	145-53-22-10 = 22 g.
156	♀	ovaries 1x2mm	*Dipodomys merriami*	223-143-34-15 = 37.5 g
157	♂	testes 7x10mm	*Peromyscus*	180-110-18-21 = 12.5 g.
158	♀		*Ammospermophilus leucurus*	216-71-32-11 = ?
159	♀	parous, ovaries 2x3mm	" "	213-73-37-12 = ?

24 march

No.	Sex	Notes	Species	Measurements
160	♀	embryos 1R, 2L: 6x8mm (in alcohol)	*Dipodomys merriami*	230-135-37-13 = 44.5 g.
161	♀	embryos 1R, 1L (embryos in alcohol)	" "	225-143-35-14 = 39 g.
162	♀	embryos 2R, 1L: 5x4mm (embryos in alcohol)	" "	235-134-35-14 = 39 g.
163	♀	embryos 1R, 1L: 4x5mm (embryos in alcohol)	" "	255-153-37-14 = 37.5 g.
164	♀	parous, ovaries 1x2mm	" "	250-142-35-15 = 42 g
165	♂	testes scrotal, 7x10mm	" "	238-145-34-15 = 40 g.

1 km NW hwy 78 on County Road 52, San Diego Co., Calif.

25 march

No.	Sex	Notes	Species	Measurements
166	♂	testes 5x8mm	*Perognathus*	195-99-22-9 = 23.5 g.
167	♀	ovaries 1x2mm	"	200-115-23-10 = 20 g.
168	♀	dist. mammae, oviduct 6mm wide: reproductive organs in alcohol (recently gave birth?):	*Neotoma fuscipes*	320-147-32-31 = ?
169	♂	testes 5x9mm	*Perognathus*	180-95-22-9 = 18.5 g.

P. Brylski
1981

Catalogue

~5 km NE Glamis along hwy 78, Imperial Co., Calif.

24 March

No.	Sex / notes	Species	Measurements
170	♂ (in alcohol) scrotal testes	*Peromyscus eremicus*	190-100-19-22=22g.
171	♂ (in alcohol)	" "	178-97-20-19=17g.
172	♀ (in alcohol)	*Perognathus* "	165-95-20-8=12g.

1 km NW hwy 78 on County Road S2, San Diego Co., Calif.

25 March

No.	Sex / notes	Species	Measurements
173	♀ (in alcohol)	*Dipodomys merriami*	234-132-35-14=42.5g.
174	♂ (in alcohol) scrotal testes	*Peromyscus eremicus*	166-76-21-19=24g.
175	♂ (in alcohol) scrotal testes	" "	187-102-22-18=24.5g.
176	♂ (in alcohol) scrotal testes	" "	175-90-21-19=20g.
177	♂ (in alcohol) scrotal testes	" "	190-169-19-19=19.5g.
178	♂ (in alcohol) scrotal testes	" "	198-102-20-19=20.5g
179	♂ (in alcohol) scrotal testes	" "	155-73-20-17=23g.
180	♂ (in alcohol)	" "	151-69-22-19=17g.

"Yucca Valley" ~7½ mi. E. Coso Junction, Inyo Co., California

24 May

No.	Sex / notes	Species	Measurements
181	♀ (in alcohol) parous	*Dipodomys microps*	280-160-40-9=58g.
182	♀ (in alcohol) parous ovaries 1x2mm	" "	280-168-39-12=68g.
183	♀ (" ") parous ovaries 1x2mm	" "	285-160-41-12=59.5g.
184	♂ (" ") testes 9x5mm	" "	287-170-42-15=65.5g.
185	♂ (" ") scrotal testes, 9x4mm		303-173-42-16=65g.
186	♂ (" ") " " , 12x6mm		300-171-43-15=76g.

P. Brylski
1981

Catalogue

"Yucca Valley", 7½ mi. E. Coso Junction, Inyo Co., California

24 May

187 ♂ (in alcohol) scrotal testes, 8 x 4mm — Dipodomys microps — 290-170-41-15 = 64.5 g
188 ♂ (" ") scrotal testes 5x10mm — " " — 305-190-42-14 = 64 g.
189 ♀ (" ") parous, ovaries 1x2mm — D. merriami — 247-140-34-13 = 30.5 g.
190 ♀ (" ") parous, ovaries 1x2mm — " " — 245-143-34-13 = 32 g.
191 ♀ (" ") parous ovaries 1x2mm embryos 1R, 1L? — " " — 248-154-35-13 = 33 g.
192 ♂ (" ") semi-scrotal testis 4x2 mm. (died in trap) — " " — tail broken 210-113-38-12 = 34 g
193 ♀ (" ") nulliparous — Perognathus longimembris — 140-73-17-6 = 13 g.
194 ♂ (" ") testis 1.5x2mm — " " — 140-77-19-8 = 8 g.
195 ♂ (" ") testis 2x2mm — " " — 138-68-18-6 = 8 g.

♀♀ all nulliparous (7/8/81)

~5 km NE. ~~along~~ Glamis along hwy 78, Imperial Co., Calif.

24 March

196 ♀ tissues, chrom. scars 2/0 — Perognathus baileyi hueyi — sacrificed 30 April. 215-118-26-10 = 28 g.

"Yucca Valley" 7½ mi. E. Coso Junction, Inyo Co., Calif.

24 May 1981

196 ♂ Onychomys torridus — died en route to Berkeley, v. dehydrated 140-53-18-14 = 13.5 g
197 ♀ juv. " " — v. dehydrated 115-38-17-15 = 7.5 g.
198 ♂ Perognathus longimembris — v. dehydrated 149-79-20-11 = 6 g.
199 ♀ ovaries 1x2, nulliparous — skull only — P. longimembris — sacrificed 30 June 1981 120-53-17-13 = 9 g.
200 ♀ nulliparous — Dipodomys microps — sac. 8 July 1981 280-158-39-14 = 57 g.
201 ♂ scr. — D. merriami — sac. 15 July 1981 247-140-36-14 = 37 g.
202 ♂ non-scr., t = 7x2 mm — D. microps — sac. 15 July 1981 304-180-43-16 = 62 g.

147 %

180

215) 18000

115

650

460

900

P. Brylski
1981

Catalogue

"Yucca Valley", 7 1/2 mi. E. Coso Junction
Inyo Co. Calif.

(margin: [mea]surements 203-206 by S. Sherwood)

24 May

vag closed, scars 3/3 (in alcohol) + tissues (S. Sherwood) — capt. 24 May, sacrificed
203 ♀ *Perognathus formosus* 183-97-23-11 = 17g.

non-scrotal, t=4x2 mm, SV≠0 + tissues (S. Sherwood) — " (tail broken) "
204 ♂ (in alcohol) " " 149-66-23-12 = 16g

scrotal, t=5x3mm, SV=5 + tissues (to S. Sherwood)
205 ♂ " " 202-112-26-12 = 20g.

non-scrotal, t=4x2 mm, SV=∅ + tissues (S. Sherwood) — (tail broken)
206 ♂ " " 176-86-23-12 = 18g.

non-scrotal, t=5x2 mm, SV=2
207 ♂ 189-105-26-11 = 17g.

(margin: [mea]surements 207-8, 211-12 by D. Rogers)

scrotal t = 6x3mm, SV=4
208 ♂ 175-91-75-12 = 18g

died 30 Aug. 1981
209 ♂ *Perognathus longimembris* 158-82-18-7 = 9g.

210

scars 7/6, vag. closed — (tail broken)
211 ♀ *Perognathus formosus* 160-71-25-12 = 17g.

scrotal, t=6x3mm, SV=3
212 ♂ 212-124-25-12 = 20g.

Darwin Falls, 1 mi S Hwy 190 on Darwin Rd, Inyo Co. Calif

25 May

scr. t=9x6 mm — sac. 15 July 1981 blood to: R. Macey
213 ♂ *Dipodomys merriami* 255-145-37-14 = 38g.

scr., t=10x6 mm — sac. 16 July 1981 blood to R. Macey
214 ♂ " " 250-145-34-13 = 37g.

6 mi W Panoche along County Rd J1
San Benito Co., Calif Elev. 1750'

2[?]7 July

non-scr, t=7x3mm — in alcohol + prep. testes slides, reprod tract
✓ 215 ♂ *Dipodomys (elephantinus?)* 295-180-39-16 = 64g.

non scr. t=2x1mm — in alcohol
216 ♂ *Reithrodontomys megalotis* 135-70-15-13 = 6.5g.

scr, t=6x4mm — in alcohol.
217 ♂ " " 123-65-15-13 = 6.5g.

semi-scr, t=5x4mm — " "
218 ♂ *Peromyscus maniculatus* 139-65-18-16 = 15g.

semi-scr, t=6x4 mm
219 ♂ " " 145-62-17-17 = 15g.

304
147
157

150
18
80

P. Brylski
1981

Catalogue

6 mi ~~N~~W Panoche, along County Rd. J1
San Benito Co., Calif Elev. ~1750'

220 ♀ lact, ~~scars~~ scars 4L,4R — Peromyscus maniculatus — in alcohol — (tail lost) 100 - — - 16 - 17 = 17g

221 ♀ nullip., ovaries 1x2mm — P. truei — " — 200-110-21-24 = 23g.

222 ♀ parous, no scars evident but horns vascularized — " — " — 152-67-23-18 = 16g.

223 ♂ non scr., t = 4x2mm — " — " — 195-110-23-25 = 29g

224 ♂ non scr., t = 5x3mm (bluish-green color) — " — " — 210-105 ~~205-105~~ -22-25 = 23g.

225 ♀ scars 3L,0R ovaries 2x1mm — " — " — 205-105-22-24 = 25.5g.

226 ♂ t = 10x5mm — " — " — 208-109-24-26 = 28.5g

227 ♂ non scr, t = 5x3 (dark green color) — " — " — 210-111-24-25 = 23.5

? 228 ♀ nullip, juv. — Neotoma lepida — " — 230-120-26-25 = [illegible]

229 ♂ non-scr, t = 5x3 — " " — " — 304-147-32-31 = —

✓ 230 ♂ non-scr, t = 4x2 — Perognathus californicus — live died of heat same day — 195-112-24-12 = 20.5

4 mi. N Mercey Hot Springs along County Rd J1,
Fresno ~~Monterey~~ Co., Calif Elev. 550'

28 July

231 ♀ nullip. — Reithrodontomys megalotis — 138-70-15-14 = —

232 ♀ lact., recently gave birth (2 young?) — " " — 141-72-15-13 = 9.5g.

233 ♀ lact., recently parous — " " — 152-82-16-14 = 10g

234 ♂ t = 4x2, non scr. — " " — 130-70-15-13 = 7g.

235 ♂ scr, t = 7x3 — " " — 135-75-16-14 = 10g

236 ♂ non scr, t = 5x3mm — " " — 140-75-15-14 = 8.5g.

237 ♂ scr, t = 8x5 — Peromyscus maniculatus — 170-79-18-17 = 15.5

238 ♀ recently parous — " " — 153-65-18-15 = 13.5

239 ♂ scr, t = 10x5 — " " — 154-63-19-17 = 16.5

240 ♂ scr, t = 8x5 — " " — 150-60-18-17 = 19

241 ♂ t = 7x4mm — " " — 140-60-18-19 = 15

P. Brylski
1981

Catalogue

Little Panoche Creek, 4 mi N Mercey Hot Springs,
along County Rd J1, ~~[illegible]~~ Fresno Co., Calif Elev. 550 ft

242	♂ t = 5x3, non-scr.	Peromyscus maniculatus	139-62-18-15 = 13.5
243	♂ non scr., t = 4x3	" "	143-65-17-15 = 11.5
244	♂ scr, t = 7x4	" "	165-68-20-17 = 18
245	♂ scr, t = 7x5	" "	147-56-17-16 = 16.5
246	♀ parous, no scars	" "	155-60-17-16 = 13
247	♂ scr., t = 9x6 mm	" "	165-70-18-15 = 19.5 g
248	♀ nullip.	" "	148-63-18-16 = 11
249	♂ scr., t = 10x5	" "	165-70-18-16 = 19
250	♀ parous	" "	158-71-19-16 = 18
251	♂ t = 7x4, semi scr.	" "	154-62-17-16 = 15.5
✓ 252	♀ par (recently), scars/bulges 1R, 2L	Dipodomys	+ repro tract 362-186-40-15 = 64
✓ 253	♀ parous	Perognathus californicus (live died of heat same day)	190-115-23-11 = 20 g.
254	♂ scr, t = 9x5	Peromyscus maniculatus	160-69-18-19 = 18 g
255	♀ recently parous	" "	160-75-19-19 = 17
256	♂ t = 5x2, non-scr.	Reithrodontomys megalotis	138-68-16-14 = —
257	♀ parous	"	145-74-15-14 = —
258	♀ nullip.	"	130-69-16-14 = —
259	♀ embryos 2R	"	150-72-16-15 = —
260	♂ scr., t = 7x4	"	140-70-15-14 = —
✓ 261	♂ scr., t = 12x7; SV = 15	Dipodomys heermani	in alcohol; reprod. tract separate 305-188-39-15 = 64 g.
262			

1 mi N Mercey Hot Springs along County Rd J1,
Little Panoche Creek, ~~[illegible]~~ Fresno Co., Calif Elev. 550'
28 July

263	♂ scr, t = 8x4 mm		155-60-19-16 = 17 g.
✓ 264	♀ recently parous, post-lact.		300-180-40-15 = 66 g

P. Brylski
1981

Catalogue

Little Panoche Creek, 1 mi. N. Mercey Hot Springs along County Rd J1, ~~[illegible]~~ Fresno Co., Calif Elev. 550'

28 July (cont'd)

265 ♂ scr., t: 7×4 mm Peromyscus maniculatus 150-61-18-16 = 17g

—

Little Panoche Creek, 4 mi N Mercey Hot Springs along County Rd J1, ~~[illegible]~~ Fresno Co., Calif Elev. 550'

28 July (cont'd)

266 ♂ scr. testes (prime breeding cond.) live

267 ♀ nullip. Dipodomys venustus in alcohol live; sac. 23 Jan. 1982; ear from crown 18 330-195-42-19 = 74 g.

268 ♀ nullip, ovaries 1×2 mm Dipodomys in alcohol 280-171-37-13 = 53g

269

270

271 ♀ swollen uteri, ov. 1×2 Dipodomys heermani live, sac. 4 March 1982 285-171-39-15 = 47g.

272 ♀ parous, no scars Dipodomys heermani in alcohol, reprod tract separate 285-(135)-40-16 = 54g.

13.5 mi N. Parkfield, (along unnumbered Cnty hwy) Parkfield Rd
Fresno ~~[illegible]~~ Co., Calif. Elev. 2000'

29 July

273 ♀ Sylvilagus auduboni 390-45-90-84 = —

274 ♂ non-scr, t: 6×4. Spermophilus beecheyi 366-160-47-24 = —

275 ♀ nullip. " " 360-145-50-24 = —

276 ♀ recently parous Peromyscus maniculatus 155-68-19-16 = 19 g.

277 ♀ nullip., juv. " " 125-55-18-16 = 8g

278 ♂ scr, t: 6×4 P. truei 170-86-22-23 = 17g.

279 ♂ scr, t: 7×4 " " 200-105-23-24 = 20.5

280 ♂ non-scr, t = 3×2 Perognathus californicus 204-110-22-10 = 20 g

281 ♀ lact, scars 8R, 5L " " 199-104-22-12 = 22.5g.

282 ♂ scr., t = 6×4 Peromyscus truei 218-94-24-24 = 22g.

P. Brylski
1981

Catalogue

13.5 mi. N. Parkfield (along unnumbered Parkfield Rd County Rd)
Fresno ~~Monterey~~ Co., Calif Elev 2000'

29 July (cont'd)

✓	283	♂	t=4x2, juv.	*Perognathus californicus* in alcohol	185-113-23-11 = 14g.
✓	284	♀	scars 5R, 6L, dist. mamm.	" "	190-110-21-11 = 22g.
	285	♂	scr., t=9x6	*Peromyscus maniculatus* "	160-69-19-19 = 16g.
	286	♂	scr., t=7x4	*P. truei* "	200-95-24-25 = 22.5g
	287	♂	non-scr., t=3x2	" " "	200-105-23-26 = 20g.
	288	♀	nullip?	" " "	194-110-22-25 = 19g.
	289	♂	semi-scr., t=5x3	" " "	187-90-22-24 = 20g.
✓✓	290	♂	t=7x4	*Perognathus californicus* in alcohol live, sac 4 March 1982	192-117-22-12 = 18g
✓✓	291	♀	scars 2R, 3L, ov.=2x2	" " " "	200-117-22-12 = 26g
✓✓	292	♀	parous, ov.=1x1	" " " "	200-108-22-12 = 20g
	293	♀	par	*Spermophilus beecheyi*	410-163-51-22 = –

5 mi E, 1 mi S hwy 58 and Shell Creek Rd, Los Padres Nat'l Forest, San Luis Obispo Co., Calif Elev. 2000'

30 July

✓	294	♂	non-scr, t=5x3	*Dipodomys*	295-180-42-16 = 76g.
	295	♂	scr., t=11x5	*Peromyscus maniculatus*	165-74-20-18 = 18.5g.
	296	♀	parous, scars 0R, 4L	" "	160-70-20-16 = 17g.
	297	♂	scr., t=10x6	" "	145-60-16-18 = 12.5g
	298	♂	scr, t=8x5	" "	155-69-19-17 = 16.5g
	299	♂	scr., t=10x5	" "	165-72-18-19 = 17.0g
	300	♂	scr., t=10x6	" "	159-65-17-17 = 17.5g
	301	♀	par., scars 2R, 3L dist. mamm.	" "	150-65-17-15 = 13.5g
	302	♀	scars 2L, 1R dist. mamm.	" "	143-54-17-18 = 18.0g
	303	♀	embryos 2R, 1L CR 15mm	" "	140-55-18-17 = 17.5g
	304	♂	scr., t=9x6	" "	160-71-18-17 = 17.0g
	305	♀	parous, no scars	" "	162-71-19-17 = 12.5g

P. Brylski
1981

Catalogue

5 mi E, 1 mi S. hwy 58 and Shell Creek Rd.
Los Padres Nat'l Forest, San Luis Obispo Co., Calif Elev, 2000'

30 July (cont'd)

No.	Sex / notes	Species	Measurements / remarks
306	♂ semi-scr., t=8×4	Peromyscus maniculatus	150-71-20-16 = 15g.
307	♂ non-scr., t=6×4	" "	149-64-18-18 = 14g.
308	♂ scr., t=10×6	" "	161-74-17-19 = 17.5g
309	♂ semi-scr., t=9×6	" "	151-69-19-18 = 16.0g.
310	♀ scars 2R, 2L, dist. mamm.	" "	159-64-17-18 = 17.0g.
311	♂ scr., t=10×7	" "	(tail end broken) 175-70-20-19=21g.
312	♂ non-scr, t=8×5	" "	162-72-20-19 = 14.5g.
313	♀ embryos 1R, 3L	P. maniculatus.	165-68-20-20=25.5g.
314	♂ scr., t=8×5	P. truei	184-93-21-25=21.5g.
315	♂ non-scr, t=3×2	Microtus californicus	175-52-21-12=24.5g
✓ 316	♀ nullip	Perognathus californicus	200-114-22-12= g
✓ 317	♀ nullip.	" "	205-118-21-13=21.g.
✓ 318	♂ non-scr, t=4×2	" "	199-110-22-12-19g.
✓✓ 319		" "	live; died 13 December 1981 no data
✓✓ 320		" "	live; died 13 December 1981 no data
✓ 321	♂ non-scr., t=5×3	Dipodomys venustus	297-176-40-15 = 68g.
✓ 322	♂ non-scr., t=6×3	"	305-185-41-16 = 78.5g
✓✓ 323		"	live
✓✓ 324	♂ accessory glands in alcohol	" venustus	live; sac. 28 December 1981 330-202-41-20=63g

~16 mi N Jolon along County Rd G14, Fort Hunter Liggett
Monterey Co., Calif. Elev. 2200'

31 July

No.	Sex / notes	Species	Measurements / remarks
325	♀ scars 1R, 1L	Neotoma fuscipes	~~385~~-198-35-30 = —
✓ 326	♀ nullip.	Dipodomys	299-190-42-15 = 50g.
327	♂ scr, t=10×6	Peromyscus maniculatus	185-99-20-19 = 21g.

P. Brylski
1981

Catalogue

~16 mi N. Jolon along County Rd G14, Fort Hunter Liggett
Monterey Co., Calif Elev 2200'

31 July (cont.'d)

scr, t=9x6
328 ♂ Peromyscus truei 207-117-23-24=22g.

scr, t=11x6
329 ♂ P. maniculatus 195-104-22-20=25g.

subadult, t=5x8
330 ♂ P. truei. 185-100-22-22=18g.

scr., t=10x6 mm " " (broken tail)
331 ♂ 190-100-19-25=24.5g

scr., t=9x6 " "
332 ♂ 195-111-23-26=26. g

embryos 1R, 1L, CR 15mm " "
333 ♀ 210-114-23-26=25g.

scr., t 10x6 " "
334 ♂ 195-110-23-27=22g.

scars 1R, 3L, dist. mamm. " "
335 ♀ 200-116-23-25=23.5g

scr, T=10x6 " " (broken tail)
336 ♂ 170-75-22-24=25g.

non-scr., t=5x3
337 ♂ Neotoma fuscipes 320-174-35-31=—

scars 1L, dist. mamm. " "
338 ♀ 380-182-34-30=—

scars 4R, 4L
339 ♀ Peromyscus maniculatus 180-80-20-19=21g.

scars 1R, 2L " "
340 ♀ 150-64-20-18-15g.

non-scr, t=7x4 (rump hairless)
341 ♂ P. californicus 250-130-25-28=38.5g

non-scr, t=11x6 " (broken tail)
342 ♂ P. truei. 170-74-21-25=24g.

scars 1R, 1L
343 ♀ P. californicus 255-138-25-25=39.5g.

scr, t=10x6
344 ♂ P. truei. 200-108-21-23=24.5g.

scr, t=11x6
345 ♂ P. maniculatus 155-70-18-19=15g.

scr, t=9x5 " "
346 ♂ 160-73-19-19=17g.

scars 2R, 3L
347 ♀ Peromyscus P. californicus 210-117-23-25=24.5g

scars 2R, 1L " "
348 ♀ 220-115-23-26=31g.

par, no obvious scars " "
349 ♀ 250-139-25-26=34.5g

live, sac. 4 March 1982, in alcohol
350 ♀ Perognathus californicus 215-116-24-14=19.5

live " "
351 ♂ Perognathus californicus 192-115-23-13=16

nullip, ov=1x2 live " "
352 ♀ Perognathus californicus 192-112-22-14=18

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1989

Catalogue

~ 16 mi. N. Jolon along County Rd G. ~~15~~ 14, Fort Hunter Liggett
Monterey Co., Calif. Elev. 2200'

31 July (cont'd.)

✓✓ 353 ♂ *Dipodomys venustus* live, died (& rotted) 30 Dec. 1987 in alcohol 324-195-41-19 = —

✓✓ 354 " live

✓✓ 355 ♂ scr, t = 10×7; sv = 27 " venustus sac 23 Jan. 1982 live in alcohol (ear from crown = 16) 289-160-42-20 = 79g.

✓✓ 356 " live

✓✓ 357 ♀ parous, scars 2L, 1R (?) " sac. 23 Jan 1982 live; + repro. tract. ear 17 from crown 325-200-41-19 = 65 g.

Corral Hollow, ~~[illegible]~~ 1/2 mi. NE. Castle Rock,
San Joaquin Co., Calif. Elev. 650ft

4 August ~~[illegible]~~

358 ♀ parous, no scars *Perognathus californicus* in alcohol 199-115-22-11 = 19g.

359 ♂ non scr, t = 7×5 *Peromyscus maniculatus* " 149-64-19-16 = 14.5

360 ♂ non scr, t = 5×3 " " " 137-63-18-17 = 13.5g

361 ♂ non scr, t = 7×4 *Reithrodontomys megalotis* " 147-73-15-14 = 13.5g

362 ♀ parous? *Dipodomys heermanni* live

(Adobe Valley per 9/21/81) → 10 mi. W. Benton Hot Springs, along hwy 120,
Mono Co., Calif. Elev. 6600ft

3 September

363 ♀ nullip *Dipodomys panamintinus*. 275-160-40-13 = 75g.

364 ♀ parous *Peromyscus maniculatus* 165-75-19-18 = 22g.

365 ♂ nonscr, t = 4×3 " " 150-70-19-18 = 15g

366 ♂ nonscr, t = 5×4 " " 140-55 18-16 = 15g

367 ♂ nonscr, t = 5×4 " " 168-73-20-18 = 19g

368 ♀ nullip. " " 140-64-19-18 = 14g.

369 ♂ nonscr, t = 6×3 " " 142-60-19-19 = 14g

370 ♂ non scr, t = 4×2 " " 162-71-17-20 = 23g

371 ♂ juv., t = 3×2 " " 142-60-18-18 = 11g

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[redacted]

Catalogue

4 September

~~[illegible]~~

No.	Sex	Notes	Species	Preparation	Measurements
372	♂	t = 4x2	Eutamias minimus	in alcohol	185-85-22-13=24g
373	♂	nonscr, t=3x2	" "	"	170-80-25-14 =24g
374	♀	nullip.	" "	"	180-79-25-15=27g
375	♀	parous, horns slightly coiled.	" "	"	196-84-25-14=30.5
376	♀	scars 2R,3L	Peromyscus maniculatus	"	169-77-19-19=17.5g
377	♀	parous	" "	"	150-69-19-18=14.5g
378	♀	scars 1R,2L	" "	"	155-62-19-18=16.5g
379	♂	1 scr, t=7x4	" "	"	160-68-19-18=17.5g
380	♀	nullip.	Microdipodops megacephalus	live, sac. 4 March 1982	157-85-23-9=12.5g.
381	♀	ovaries 1x2, no scars	" "	in alcohol; live; died 10 Feb. 1982	(132-64-)23-9=9.5 g
382	♂		" "	live, died 23 January 1982 by #381; rotted ~1 week; discarded	
383	♂	nonscr, t=9x4	Dipodomys	in alcohol sac. 18 Sept. 1981	270-(145)-42-14=65g
384	♀	scars 2L,2R	"	"	285-168-37-14=51.5
385	♀	VP, latex	" ordii	live	242-140-38-13=45
386	♀		" ordii	"	
387	♂		" panamintinus	"	
388	♀		" panamintinus	"	
389	♂	nonscr, t=4x2	Eutamias minimus	in alcohol	187-85-27-15=27g
~~390~~			" "		

4 mi. E Coso Junction, Inyo Co., Calif Elev. 4200 ft

5 Sept

No.	Sex	Notes	Species	Preparation	Measurements
391	♀	parous	Peromyscus maniculatus (?)	in alcohol	165-70-19-19=14g.
392	♂	nonscr, t=1x2	P. crinitus	"	165-88-19-19=11g.
393	♀	scars 3R,1L	"	"	166-90-19-19=14g.
394	♀	scars 9R,11L	Perognathus longimembris	"	140-72-18-6=8.5g
395	♂	nonscr, T=8x3	Dipodomys microps	"	275-150-41-15=68g.
396	♀	scars 1R,2L	D. merriami	"	215-120-35-12=37g

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4 mi. E. Coso Junction, Inyo Co., Calif. Elev. 4200 ft

5 Sept (cont'd)

No.	Sex	Notes	Species	Preservation	Measurements
397	♂		Perognathus formosus	live	
398	♀		"	"	
399	♂		"	"	
400	♀		"	"	

1½ mi. E Coso Junction, Inyo Co., Calif Elev. 3480 ft

5 Sept.

No.	Sex	Notes	Species	Preservation	Measurements
401	♀	scars 6R, 2L	Onychomys torridus	in alcohol	live; sac. 22 Sept. 1981 130-38-19-17 = 12 g.
402	♂		"	"	
403	♀	scars 2R, 1L	Dipodomys merriami	in alcohol	242-145-35-13 = 33.5 g
404	♂	nonscr, t = 7x3	"	"	252-152-35-11 = 37.5 g
405	♀	scars 1R, 1L	"	"	240-132-33-12 = 37.5 g
406	♀	numerous white nodules clustered on both horns	"	"	265-155-35-13 = 38 g.
407	♂	non scr, t = 6x3	"	"	260-153-34-12 = 34 g
408	♀	scar 1L	"	"	233-140-34-11 = 32.5 g

1 mi. E. Coso Junction, Inyo Co., Calif. Elev. 3400 ft

5 Sept

No.	Sex	Notes	Species	Preservation	Measurements
409	♀	nullip.	Peromyscus maniculatus	in alcohol	150-69-18-17 = 12 g
410	♂	nonscr, t = 3x2	"	"	145-62-17-18 = 12.5 g (tail tip broken)
411	♂	nonscr, t = 5x2	Dipodomys merriami	"	220-120-35-12 = 36.5 g
412	♂	nonscr, t = 6x3	"	"	250-143-34-11 = 39.5 g
413	♀	scars 1L, 0R (? - faint scar)	"	"	240-140-33-13 = 33.5 g
414	♀	nullip	"	"	250-148-34-11 = 34 g. (tail broken at end)
415	♂	nonscr, t = 7x4	"	"	240-134-35-12 = 39.5 g
416	♀	nullip.	"	"	215-(115)-34-12 = 34.5 g.
417	♂	semiscr, t = 7x3	D. microps.	"	275-155-37-13 = 64 g.
418	♀	scars 2R, 1L	D. merriami	"	235-134-34-12 = 35 g.

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1 mi. E. Coso Junction, Inyo Co., Calif Elev. 3400 ft

5 Sept. (cont'd)

419	♀ parous	D. microps	in alcohol	275-153-36-14=53.5g
420	♂ nonscr, t=4x2	"	"	280-162-39-14=54 g.
421	♂ nonscr, t=4x2	"	"	253-150-38-13=44.5
422	♀ scars 4R, 5L	D. merriami	"	246-137-34-13=36g
423	♂ nonscr, t=5x3	Ammospermophilus leucurus	"	190-58-32-10=62.5
424	♂	Onychomys torridus	live	

4 mi E. Coso Junction, Inyo Co., Calif Elev. 4200 ft

6 Sept.

425	♀ scars 4L, 6R	Perognathus longimembris	in alcohol	135-71-17-6=5.5g
426	♀	P. formosus	live	

1 mi E Coso Junction, Inyo Co., Calif Elev. 3400 ft

6 Sept.

427	♀ uteri swollen ov=2x2	D. deserti	in alcohol; live, see 4 March 1982	(280-130-)47-17= —
428	♀ nullip., fat.	A. leucurus		185-52-33-9=64g
429	♂	Onychomys torridus	live	
430	♀ scars 1R, 1L	Dipodomys merriami	in alcohol	225-(115)-~~34~~ 35-13=39g
431	♂ nonscr, t=6x3	D. microps	"	260-150-39-14=57.5g
432	♀ parous (scars difficult to read) horns coiled	Ammospermophilus leucurus	"	215-56-34-10=80g
433	♀ nullip.	Onychomys torridus	live, died 22 Sept 1981	126-47-18-16=10.5g.
434	♂ nonscr, t=6x3	D. merriami	in alcohol	245-142-35-7=36g
435	♀ nullip.	D. microps	"	280-170-41-13=57.5
~~436~~	~~♀ nullip.~~			~~280-167-39-14=48.5~~

1 mi. S. Walker Pass, Kern Co., Calif. Elev. 5240 ft

7 Sept.

436	♀ nullip.	Dipodomys (panamintinus?)	280-167-39-14=48.5
437	♂ semi-scr, t=8x3	"	275-162-41-14=55.5

Catalogue

1 mi. S. Walker Pass, Kern Co., Calif.   Elev. 5240 ft

7 Sept. (cont'd)

438	♂ nonscr, t=5x3	Dipodomys (panamintinus ?)	in alcohol	Sac. 14 Sept.	271-158-39-14=54.5g.
439	♂ nonscr, t=4x2	"	"	"	260-151-39-15=48.5
440	♂ scr, t=9x4	"	"	"	285-160-39-14=60g
441	♀ nullip.	"	"	"	265-155-38-14=44.5
442	♂ nonscr, t=7x3	"	"	"	285-173-39-14=60g.
443	♂ semiscr, t=8x4	"	"	"	275-165-40-14=61.5g
444	♂ nonscr, t=5x3	"	"	"	256-149-39-14=50g.
445	♀ scars 1R, 2L	"	"	"	245(125)-39-14=51.5
446	♀ scars 1R, 2L	"	"	"	280-165-40-15=56g.
447	♂ t=7x4	"	"	died ~~[illegible]~~ 10 Sept.	275-166-40-14= —
448	♀	"	"	Sac. 10 Sept	265-157-35-14= —
449	♀ scars 1L, 0R	"	"	"	250-150-35-13= —
450	♀ scars 2R, 3L	"	"	"	270-160-38-14= —
451	♀ scars 3R, 3L	"	"	"	282-167-37-15= —
452	♀ scars 2L, 1R	"	Skeleton only,	sac. ~~#~~ 18 Sept. 1981	252-140-37-13=45g
453	♀ nullip.	"			260-152-36-13=41.5g
454a	♂ nonscr, t=5x3	Onychomys torridus		died 22 Sept. 1981 (live)	121-45-18-16=10.5g.

San Joaquin Hills, 4 1/4 mi. E. Irvine Post Office

Orange Co., Calif.   Elev. 350 ft

16 Sept.

454 b	♂ abd. testes=10x6	Peromyscus maniculatus	150-~~70~~-18-18=15g.
455	♀ embryos 2L, 1R (10 mm CR)	"	135-63-16-18=13g
456	♀ scars 1R	Reithrodontomys megalotis	128-61-15-14=6g
457	♂ abd testes=3x2	"	135-69-15-13=7g
458	♂ abd testes=4x2	"	136-70-15-14=7g

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1.8 mi N, 0.7 mi E. Chilcoot, Plumas Co., Calif. 5300 ft

18 Oct. 1981

459	♂ t=4x2, SV=5 ~~[illegible]~~	Dipodomys ordii	in alcohol, + prep. testes slides	240-138-36-11 = 37g
460	♀ nullip.	D. panamintinus	"	275-162-40-13 = 60g
461	♀ scars 1R,1L	"	"	270-161-39-15 = 62g.
462	♂ t=7x3, SV=10, semiscr.	"	"	+ prepared testes slides 285-165-40-15 = 66.5g
463	♀ nullip	Microdipodops pallidus	"	152-80-22-9 = 10.5g
464	♂ t=3x2, SV=3	"	"	+ prep. testes slides 160-90-22-9 = 10.5g
465	♀ nullip (?)	Perognathus parvus	"	" 169-85-20-13 = 14g
466	♂ t=5x3, SV=3	"		175-92-21-8 = 14.5g
467	♀ nullip (?)	Dipodomys panamintinus		+ prep. ovary slides 285-178-39-14 = 55g
468	♂ t=9x4; SV=10	" "		" 270-150-40-12 = 70g.
469	♀	"		285-170-40-15 = 61g.
470	♂ t=5x3, SV=5	"		+ prepared testes slides 300-190-40-14 = 65.5g.
471	♀ nullip.	"		290-173-40-14 = 61.5g.
472	♀ nullip.	Perognathus parvus		155-80-20-13 = 12g.
473	♀ nullip.	"		+ prep. ovary slides 150-82-20-7 = 11.5 g
474	♀ nullip.	"		155-85-20-12 = 12g.
475	♂ t=3x2, SV=5	M. pallidus		+ prep. testes slides 160-82-23-9 = 13g.
476	♂ t=4x3, SV=5	D. panamintinus		" 282-171-40-15 = 57g.

1.5 mi E. Coso Junction, Inyo Co., California 3480 ft

8 March 1982

477	♀ e 1R,2L	Dipodomys merriami	in alcohol, embryos separate	245-144-35-14 = 40g.
478	♀ e 1R,2L	"	"	" 250-155-35-13 = 39.5
479	♂ scr, t=10x6, repro. tract sep.	" vascular perf.	"	242-140-34-13 = 41g.
480	♂ scr, t=11x6, repro tract sep.	" vasc. perf.	"	240-145-34-12 = 37g.
481	♀ e 3R,2L	"	"	" 255-152-35-12 = 39g.

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1.5 mi E Coso Junction, Inyo Co., Calif 3480 ft

9 March 1982

in alcohol. repro tract separate

482 ♀ e 1R,1L. CR=25mm; died in trap *D. merriami* 250-148-35-13=43g.

483 ♂ scr, t=10x6 SV=17 " " 235-140-34-12=35g.

484 ♀ e 1R,1L CR=27 " " 242-144-33-13=44.5g

485 ♀ e 1R,2L " " 230-131-33-12=36g.

486 ♂ non scr, t=10x7, SV=25 " " 251-151-34-13=41 g.

487 ♀ e 2R,2L CR=10 " " 240-145-34-13=41 g.

embryos only saved

488 ♀ e 2R,1L CR=8 " 252-153-35-12=37g.

in alcohol. repro tract separate

489 ♀ e 2R,2L CR=11 (1 being resorbed) " 240-137-34-13=42g.

490 ♂ nonscr, t=5x3, SV=5 *Perognathus longimembris* " " 147-82-18-6=8 g

10 March 1982

in alcohol repro tract separate

491 ♀ e 2R,1L CR=14 mm *D. microps* 247-142-35-12=46.5

492 ♂ t=7x4, SV=8 *Perognathus formosus* " " 186-111-21-11=17g

493 ♀ e 2R,2L CR=10mm *D. merriami* " " 251-150-35-12=40g

494 ♂ scr, t=8x4, SV=8 *P. formosus* " " 202-113-23-12=21g

2.7 mi N. Coso Junction, Inyo Co., Calif.

10 March 1982

in alcohol repro tract separate

495 ♂ nonscr, t=8x4, SV=7 *P. formosus* (155-67-) 23-12=19

493 at 1.5 mi E Coso Jct
491-2, 494-5 at 2.7 mi N. Coso Jct.

1.5 mi E Coso Jct, Inyo Co., Calif. 3480 ft

10 march 1982

in alcohol repro tract separate

496 ♀ e 4R,4L *D. merriami* 224-134-35-14=38g

497 ♀ e 1R,3L CR=8 " " " 256-150-34-13=34g

498

499

500

501

502

ALL RELEASED

See Journal 22 march 1982

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1.5 mi E Cos Jct, Inyo Co., Calif. 3480 ft

10 March 1982 (contd)

503 D. merriami
504 ♂ t=7x5, SV=20 " 243-141-34-12=34g
505

11 March 1982

506 ♀ e 1R, 2L CR=8 D. merriami 255-153-34-13=36g
507 ♂ scr, t=11x7 SV=10 D. microps 307-185-~~35~~40-15=72.5g
508 ♀ e 2R, 2L (blastulas?) " 300-180-39-15=63g
509 ♀ e 1R, 1L CR=35 D. merriami 249-150-34-13=43g
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526

ALL RELEASED (see Journal 22 March 1982)

14.4 mi E, 0.7 mi S. Olancha, Calif., Inyo Co.

12 March 1982

527 ♀ e 1R, 2L CR=12 D. deserti in alcohol repro tract sep. 269-138-44-16=84
528 ♀ e 0R, 2L CR=11 " " " 300-180-45-15=69.5

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14.4 mi E, 0.7 mi S Olancha, Inyo Co., Calif.

12 march (cont'd)

No.	Sex	Notes	Species	in alcohol, repro tract sep
529	♀	e 2R, 1L CR=15	D. deserti	330-200-47-18 = 89.5 g.
530	♂	t=7x4, SV=13, nonscr	"	314-183-44-13 = 99 g
531	♀	e 1R, 2L CR=10	"	340-184-42-16 = 81 g
532	♀	swollen uteri but no visible embryos	"	330-195-46-15 = 82 g.
533	♀	e 2R, 2L CR=12	"	333-190-45-15 = 93 g
534	♀	swollen uteri, pregnant but implant. sites obscure	"	314-180-46-16 = 81.5 g
535	♂	scr., t=12x5 SV=21; vasc. perfusion	D. merriami	240-140-34-13 = 37 g
536	♂	nonscr, t=7x4 SV=18	D. deserti	339-195-46-15 = 110 g.
537	♀		D. merriami	
538	♀		"	

3.6 mi E, 10.1 mi N Amboy, San Bernardino Co., Calif.

19 march

No.	Sex	Notes	Species	in alcohol, repro tract sep
539	♀	e. 1R, 1L (blastocysts?)	D. merriami	192-90-35-13 = 36.5 g.
540	♀	e 1R, 1L (v. early)	"	223-135-35-13 = 33 g
541	♀	e 2R, 1L ?? CR=8 mm	"	247-145-34-13 = 41 g
542	♀	e 2R, 1L (v. early) + abn. growth	"	248-145-35-14 = 41.5

20 march

No.	Sex	Notes	Species	Measurements
543	♀	e 1R, 1L CR=14; VP	D. merriami	265-152-35-14 = 38 g
544	♂	VP	"	250-152-35-14 = 39 g.
545	♂	t=10x5, SV=21 VP	"	(225-129)-33-13 = 41 g.
546	♀	e 1R, 1L CR=4 mm VP	"	(210-120)-33-13 = ——
547	♀	e 1R, 1L (recent) VP	"	245-147-33-14 = 34.5 g.
548	♀	e 1R, 1L VP	"	238-143-34-13 = 31 g.
549	♀	e 1R, 3L (v. early)	"	260-150-34-13 = 38 g.
550	♀	e 1R, 1L CR=11	"	255-145-34-14 = 36 g.
551	♀	e 1R, 1L CR=18	"	220-122-34-14 = 39 g.

VP = vascular perffusion

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3.6 mi E, 10.1 mi N Amboy, San Bernardino Co., Calif

55 20 march (cont'd)

552	♂ jw. D. merriami		175-110-34-12=21g.
553	♀ e 1R, 2L CR=15	"	245-143-33-14=41g.
554	♀ e 1R, 1L R: 23 mm L: resorbing	"	260-153-35-13=43g.
555	♀ e 1R, 1L CR=22	"	244-150-33-13=37.5
556	♂ nonscr, t=9x6, SV=21 repro tract only.	"	245-146-33-13=41g
557	♀ e 1R, 1L L=5mm repro tract only	"	246-145-33-13=37.5
558	♀ e 1R, 1L CR=23 VP	"	245-142-34-14=40g
559	♀ e 1R, 1L CR=23 VP	"	(245-140)-35-13=46.5
560	♀ e 1R, 1L L=7 VP	"	(230-125) -34-14=39 ~~(23-127) 33-13=40~~
561	♀ e 1R, 1L v. early repro tract only		254-150-34-14=37g
562	♀ e 1R, 1L CR=13 repro tract only	"	230-132-35-13=36.5
563	♀ uteri swollen w/ fluid repro tract only	"	(223-130)-34-13=32.5
564	♀ e 1R, 1L CR=22	"	255-155-34-14=46g.
565	♀ e 1R, 1L L~4 repro tract only	"	250-147-34-13=34.5
566	♀ e 1R, 1L CR=25 (1 being resorbed)	"	240-139-34-13=34g
567	♀ e 1R, 1L L=5 repro tract only	"	235-137-33-14=35.5g
568	♂ scr, t=10x6, SV=17 repro tract only	"	240-140-34-13=39
569	♀ e 2R, 1L L=3 VP	"	253-150-35-13=37g
570	♀ uteri very swollen; e 2R, ?L. VP.	"	245-145-35-13=37g
571	♂ nonscr, t=10x6, SV=20	"	238-135-34-13=38g
572	♀ e 1L L=5 repro tract only	"	255-150-35-13=38g
573	♀ uteri swollen (probably e. preg.)	"	215-122-34-11=23
574	♀ nullip.	"	225-125-34-12=27.5
575	♀ nullip skeleton only	"	in alcohol 199-111-31-–=22

24 March
588 merriami
589 merriami
590 microps
591 deserti
592 "

31 March
593 merriami
594 "
595 "
596 "
597 "

R. Brylski
1982

Catalogue

Kelso Dunes, ~~8~~ 7.7 mi S, 3 mi W. Kelso, San Bernardino Co., Calif

21 March

576 ♀ e 1R,1L CR=25 VP — D. deserti — in alcohol, repro tract separate — 344-210-50-18=110 g

1.5 mi E, 1 mi N Coso Jct, Inyo Co., Calif 3480 ft

22 March

577 ♀ e 2R,2L L=14 — D. merriami — " — 240-144-34-14=42
578 ♀ e 2R,1L CR=15 VP — " — 250-144-34-13=45
579 ♀ e 2R,2L CR=15 VP — " — 250-146-34-14=46.5
580 ♀ e 1R,2L CR=11 — " — 243-145-35-13=40
581 ♀ e 1R,2L CR=18 VP — " — 250-145-35-12=45
582 ♀ e 2R,2L CR=20 VP — " — 2~~3~~55-153-35-13=47.5

23 March

583 ♂ nonscr, t=10x7, SV=22 — D. merriami — repro tract only — 255-150-35-14=42
584 ♀ e 1R,1L CR=20 — " — " — 240-135-35-13=~~45.5~~ 45.5
585 ♀ + 3 fetuses in trap, 1 partly eaten — " — Sac. 24 March 1982 orig wt = 47.5 — 248-139-34-14=40.5

2.7 mi N Coso Jct., Inyo Co., Calif

24 March

586 ♀ D. merriami — live: pregnant (birth 29 March)
587 ♀ P. formosus — live: pregnant (?)

~~588~~ 1 mi E Olancha, Inyo Co., Calif

24 March

588 ♀ D. merriami — live: preg.
589 ♀ " — "
591 ~~590~~ ♀ deserti — " — live
592 ~~591~~ ♂ " — live — escaped 3 April

1.5 mi E, ~~1.5~~ 2.0 mi N Coso Jct, Inyo Co., Calif

31 March

593 ♀ D. merriami — live: preg.
594 ♀ " — "

P. Brylski
1982

Catalogue

1.5 mi E, 2.0 mi N Coso Jct, Inyo Co., Calif

31 March (cont'd)

595 ♀ *D. merriami* live: preg
596 ♀ " "
597 ♀ " "

3.6 mi E, 10.1 mi N Amboy, San Bernardino Co., Calif

3 April

598 ♀ *D. merriami* embryos only, in alcohol (225-127) - 34-13 = 44g. orig wt = 42g
599 ♀ " orig wt = 44
600 ♀ " orig wt = 41.5
601 ♀ " orig wt 39.5
602 ♀ "
603 ♂ semi scr, t = 10x6, SV = 19 " 246-140-43-14 = 38.5
604 ♂ semi scr, t = 11x5, SV = 15 repro tract only 253-152-34-14 = 38.5
605 ♀ uteri v. swollen (? recent implantation site ?) skeleton only. 215-122-34-12 = 25.5
606 ♂ semi scr, t = 9x5 repro tract only. 232-140-34-13 = 34
607 ♂ semi scr, t = 10x6, SV = 15 " 240-142-34-13 = 37.5
608 ♂ juv. t = 5x3, SV = 5 skeleton + repro tract only 190-113-34-13 = 23

2 mi S Kelso, San Bernardino Co., Calif

4 April

609 ♀ e 1R, 3L CR = 12 *D. deserti* skeleton + repro tract only (250-125) 50-15 = 88.5
610 ♀ e 0R, 3L (v. early) " " " 305-182-47-16 = 98g.
611 ♀ e 3R, 3L (L = ~5mm) " " " (275-150)-49-16 = 98g
612 ♂ non scr, t = 9x5, SV = 24 " " " 340-218-50-16 = 105g.
613 ♀ " live
614 ♀ " live
615 ♀ birth between 5 + 7 April: 3 young live 19 April = 28mm
616 ♀ " live

P. Brylski
1982

Catalogue

N.B.!! tags say 7 April (incorrect)

0.5 mi W. Coso Jct Inyo Co., Calif

6 April

617 ♀ scars 3R, 3L no embryos VP *P. formosus* in alcohol 192-110-22-11=21.5

618 ♀ e ~~3R~~ 2R, 3L L=8mm VP *D. merriami* repro tract only 185-80-34-13=43

619 ♀ e 4R, 3L L=8mm VP *D. microps* in alcohol, repro tract separate 290-180-39-16=74.5

620 ♀ e 2R, 1L CR=20mm VP *D. merriami* " " 234-133-34-12=43

14.4 mi E, 0.7 mi S Olancha, Inyo Co., Calif

7 April

621 ♀ *D. deserti* live: pregnant.

Rose Valley Ranch, 2.5 mi N. Coso Jct., Inyo Co., Calif

7 April sac 26 April 1982 (JLP)

JLP 9974 622 ♀ nullip. *T. bottae* live to J.L. Patton +tissue 193-62-28-6=79g

16 April sac 26 April 1982 (JLP)

623 ♂ t=5mm *Thomomys bottae* live to J.L. Patton (JLP 9970) +tissue 229-75-32-7=110g

JLP 9975 624 ♂ t=5mm " " +tissue 228-80-35-7=103

625 " "

626 " "

627 " "

JLP 9972 628 ♀ pelvis notched but no scars visible " " +tissue 226-77-36-7=102g

629 " "

17 April sac

JLP 9971 630 ♀ nullip " " +tissue 203-65-28-6=82g

birth to 3 ~~[illegible]~~ April (a) sac. 10 April 1pm

birth round 18 April 1220-1pm

JLP 9973 631 ♀ scars 2R, 3L " " +tissue 220-74-29-7=102g

18 April

632 " "

633 ♀ mother of baby fixed ~1 May. scars 4R, 4L VP " " sac 17 May 1982 200-68-25-5 =94g.

634 " "

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1982

Catalogue

California Aqueduct, 2.5 mi N Coso Jct, Inyo Co., Calif

18 April

635 ♀ *P. longimembris* — repro tract only — 134-65-17-6 = —
636 ♀ e 3R,3L CR=20 VP — *P. formosus* — in alcohol, repro tract separate — 195-110-22-12=33
637 ♀ juv. — " — " — 174-94-21-10=14.5

Rose Valley Ranch, 2.5 mi N Coso Jct, Inyo Co., Calif

18 April (cont'd from previous page)

638 *T. bottae* — live to J.L. Patton
639 " — "

California Aqueduct, 0.5 mi W Coso Jct, Inyo Co., Calif

19 April

640 ♀ *P. formosus* — live wt = 21.5
641 ♀ scars 3R,3L VP — " — in alcohol — 190-95-22-12=22
642 ♀ juv. swollen uteri VP — " — " — 162-83-21-9 = 12g
643 ♀ — " — live wt = 21.5
644 ♀ e 3R,3L CR=10 VP — *P. longimembris* — in alcohol, repro tract separate — 130-65-16-6=10
645 ♀ e 3R,3L CR=9 VP — " — " " — (118-48)-16-7=10
646 ♀ — " — live wt=8g
647 ♀ e 3R,3L L=6 VP — " — in alcohol, repro tract sep. — 143-79-17-7=9g
648 ♂ *P. formosus* — live

California Aqueduct, 2.5 mi N Coso Jct, Inyo Co., Calif

19 April

649 ♂ *P. formosus* — live
650 ♂ *P. longimembris* — "
651 ♂ " — "
652 ♀ " — " wt = 7.5g

6 birth to 6 young, discovered 345 pm 13 may 1982

652-1 33-10-6-- = 0.75g 13 may 1982
652-2 20 may 1982
652-3 90-40-15-5 = 4 g. 25 may 1982 (10pm)
652-4 115-60-17-6=6g 2 June 1982 330pm
652-5 120-61-17-6=7 9 June 1982 930pm

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1982

Catalogue

Rose Valley Ranch, 2.5 mi N Coso Jct, Inyo Co., Calif

19 April

653 ♀ nullip, O = 4×3 mm VP — T. bottae — live to J. L. Patton sac. 28 May 1982 — in alcohol — 210-76-28-7=115g

California Aqueduct, 0.5 mi W. Coso Jct, Inyo Co., Calif

20 April

654 e 3R,3L CR=20 VP — P. formosus — In alcohol, embryos sep. — 197-109-23-12=29g.

655 ♀ e 3R,2L CR=15 VP — D. microps — " " — 250-149-40-15=65g

656 ♀ — P. longimembris — live wt=9.5

657 ♀ e 2R,3L L=4 — " — repro tract only — 140-72-17-7 = 8.5

658 ♀ e 3R,3L L=5 — " — in alcohol; repro tract separate — 142-72-17-7 = 8.5

659 ♀ e 2R,3L CR=15 — " — " " — 130-71-17-6 = 12.3g

660 ♀ — " — live wt = 8.5g

661 ♀ — " — " wt = 12g

662 ♂ — " — "

California Aqueduct, 2.5 mi N Coso Jct, Inyo Co., Calif [illegible]

20 April

663 ♀ e 2R,3L CR=6.5mm VP — P. longimembris — 135-65-17-7 = 9g

1.6 mi N Chilcoot Plumas Co., Calif 4920 ft

26 April

664 ♀ nullip. VP — Microdipodops megacephalus — in alcohol — 150-80-23-8 = 10.5g

665 ♂ t=5×4; SV=9 — " — " repro tract sep. — 155-82-22-9 = 12

666 ♂ t=6×4 SV=4 — Perognathus parvus — " repro tract sep — 180-92-22-8 = 16

667 ♀ scars 2R,1L 3 young born in trap. — D. panamintinus — " embryos separate — 295-183-41-15 = 72

668 ♂ — M. megacephalus — live

669 ♂ — " — "

670 ♀ — " — "

P. Brylski
1982

Catalogue

11.6 mi N Chilcoot, Plumas Co., Calif.

26 April (cont'd)

No.	Sex / notes	Species	Preservation / notes	Measurements
671	♂	M. megacephalus	live	
672	♂		"	
673	♀		"	

20 ~~26~~ May

No.	Sex / notes	Species	Preservation / notes	Measurements
674	semiscr ♂	D. panamintinus		295-170-44-17 = 75.5 g.
675	♂ sv=10, t=5×3	M. megacephalus	in alcohol, repro tract separate	160-88-24-10 = 14 g.
676	♂ sv=10, t=4×3	"	repro tract only	155-84-23-10 = 12 g
677	♀ VP v. swollen uteri (v. recent implantation?)	"	in alcohol.	150-82-24-10 = 12 g
678	♀ VP unremarkable uteri	"	"	159-90-24-10 = 12.5 g
679	♀ VP nonreproductive	"	"	152-87-23-9 = 10.5 g
680	~~♀~~ ♂ VP sv=7; t=6×4 mm	P. parvus	" repro tract separate	165-85-21-8 = 15.5 g
681	♂ VP sv=11; t=7×6	"	" "	165-88-21-9 = 17 g
682	♂ sv=10; t=7×5	"	repro tract only	185-98-22-8 = 17 g
683	♂ VP sv=30; t=12×7	D. panamintinus	in alcohol, repro tract separate	294-170-42-15 = 73
684	♂	P. parvus	live	
685	♂	"	"	
686	♂	D. ordii	"	
687	♂	"	"	

10 mi E, 0.2 mi S Mono City (Jct 395 & 167), Mono Co., Calif Elev. 6475 ft

22 May

No.	Sex / notes	Species	Preservation / notes	Measurements
688	♀ e 2R, 2L CR=12	M. p. pallidus	in alcohol, embryos separate	153-85-22-9 = 15.3 g.
689	♂ nonscr, sv=15 t=5×3	"	repro tract only	153-83-22-10 = 13.5 g
690	♀ e 2R, 2L CR=20 VP, form. injected into temporals		in alcohol, repro tract separate	146-80-23-9 = 16.8 g
691	♂ semiscr, sv 14, t=7×6	~~[illegible]~~ Perognathus parvus	" "	190-98-24-8 = — ~~[illegible]~~
692	♂ scr, sv=26, t=10×7	~~[illegible]~~ D. ordii		225-125-45-11 = 39.5 g

P. Brylski
1982

Catalogue

10 mi E, 0.2 mi S Mono City (Jct 395 + 167), Mono Co., Calif. 6475

23 May

693 ♀ e 2L, 4R CR=14 — *Eutamias* / E. ~~[illegible]~~ *minimus* — embryos only (dead in trap) — 171-75-28-11=35 g.

694 ♀ e 2R, 2L CR=10 VP — *Microdipodops pallidus* — in alcohol, embryos separate — (140-75)-22-10=13.7 g

695 ♀ e 2R, 2L CR=8 VP — " — " " — 150-82-24-9=14 g

696 ♀ e 2R, 2L CR=10 VP — " — " " — 155-90-23-10=14 g

697 ♀ parous, no scars VP — *Perognathus parvus* — in alcohol — 155-85-22-9=13 g

698 ♂ scr, SV=12, t=5×3 — *M. pallidus* — repro tract separate — 150-79-23-9=12.5 g

699 ♂ — "

700 ♂ scr, SV=15, t=5×4 — " — repro tract separate — 155-84-24-10=11.5 g

701 ♀ — " — live 14 g. orig. wt. released (2 g wt loss in 2 days (ie resorption)

24 May

702 ♀ parturition night 24 May — 3 abandoned, 1? — *Microdipodops pallidus* — live orig wt = 18.7 g

703 ♀ — " — live orig wt = 18 g.

(particularly good VPs)

704 ♀ e 2R, 2L CR=5 VP — " — in alcohol, repro tract separate — 148-81-24-10=13.2 g

705 ♀ e 2R, 2L CR=10 VP — " — " " — 153-81-23-10=14.4 g

706 ♀ e 2R, 2L CR=9 VP — " — " " — 157-90-24-10=14.5 g

707 ♀ e 3R, 4L CR=20 — *Eutamias minimus* — " " — 180-80-26-12 =40.5

708 ♀ e 2R, 3L CR=10 VP — *Peromyscus maniculatus* — " " — 153-65-18-17=21.5 g

709 ♂ non scr, SV=23 t=11×7 — *Dipo panamintinus* — testes in alcohol — 320-187-45-15=88 g

710 ♂ scr, SV=8 t=5×3 — *M. pallidus* — testes + SV only (in alcohol) — 161-83-23-10=12 g

711 ♂ scr. SV=13 t=6×5 VP — *P. parvus* — in alcohol, repro tract separate — 175-94-22-9=19 g

712 ♀ e 3R, 3L CR=25 embryos only — *Eutamias minimus* — embryos in alcohol

25 May

713 ♀ — *M. pallidus* — live

714 ♀ — " — live

715 ♂ scr, SV=15, t=6×4 — " — in alcohol, repro tract separate — 158-91-24-9=12 g.

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Catalogue

6475'

10 mi E, 0.2 mi S. Mono City (Jct 395 & 167), Mono Co., CA

25 May (cont'd)

716 ♂ M. ~~pallidus~~ megacephalus live

717 ♂ scr, SV=10, t=5x4 — live. sac 27 May 1982 — repro. tract only — 147-82-23-9=9.5 g

1.6 mi N. Chilcoot, Plumas Co., Calif.

15 June 1

718 ♀ e. 4 — Perognathus parvus — no measurements

719 ♀ e 3R, 1L CR=18, vasc. perf. — " — in alcohol — 185-110-23-9=24

720 ♀ e 3R, 3L scars 24, vasc. perf. (=VP) — " — " — 165-83-20-9=25

721 ♀ e 3R, 3L CR=14, VP — " — " — 178-92-22-8=23 g

722 ♀ e 1R length=6mm, juv. — D. ordii — " — 253-160-40-14=44

723 ♀ e 2R, 1L CR=30, VP (poor) — D. panamintinus — " — 292-172-41-13=78 g.

724 ♂ abd. testes, =3x3 SV=7 — M. megacephalus — " — 160-90-24-8=12.8

725 ♂ scr t=5x4, SV=10 — P. parvus — " — 161-84-21-8=15.2

726 ♂ scr t=6x5, SV=12, VP — " — " — 170-89-22-8=18

727 ♂ semi scr t=7x5, SV=8, VP — " — " — 175-93-23-8=19

728 ♂ scr t=8x4, SV=9, VP — " — " — (166-79)-23-9=23

729 ♂ scr T=10x7, SV=30, juv. VP — D. ~~panamintinus~~ ordii ? — (235-133)-37-12=52

730 ♂ scr t=11x8, SV=25 — " — 286-175-40-15=71

731 ♀ birth night 15 June 4:30pm — P. parvus — live — 731-1 sac. 27 June ♀ 88-39-17-4=6

732 ♀ birth @ 2 27 June, 4:30pm — D. panamintinus — 732-1 sac 27 June 89-38-21-4=8

16 June

733 ♂ scr t=4x3, SV=12 — M. megacephalus — in alcohol — 156-90-23-10=13.5

734 ♂ scr t=5x3.5 SV=12 — " — " — 150-83-23-8=12

735 ♂ non scr t=5x3 SV? (under.?), juv. VP — D. ordii (?) — " — 255-150-40-13=52

736 ♀ e 2R, 1L CR=21, young of year VP — " — " — 235-135-38-12=54

737 ♂ abd. t=5x7 SV under., juv. VP — " — " — 275-165-40-13=53

"

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1982

Catalogue

1.6 mi N. Chilcoot, Plumas Co., Calif

16 June (cont'd)

738 ♀ pregnant? Perognathus parvus — liv

2.2 km E (by hwy 2) Trinidad de Doto, San Jose Province
Costa Rica, 2600m

18 July

Eduardo Lopez 739 ♀ e 1R,1L ~5mm Reithrodontomys sp. — in alcohol 220-170-18-17=23

740 lizard

Cerros De La Carpintera, 2 km S (by road) San Diego
Prov. San Jose, Costa Rica 1450m

19 July

741 ♀ e 1 CR:20 Scotinomys teguina — + body skeleton 138-54-19-14=12g

742 ♀ " — skeleton only 138-56-19-13=10

743 ♀ " — " 130-55-18-13=8g

744 ♂ t=6x4 " — + body skeleton 137-60-18-14=9

Eduardo Lopez 745 ♀ v. swollen uteri VP " — in alcohol 122-52-17-13=11.5

✓ 746 ♀ e 1L CR~10 VP " — " 142-57-17-13=17

2.2 km E (by hwy 2) Trinidad de Doto, San Jose Province,
Costa Rica, 2600 m

17 July

747 ♀ parous sac 19 July Scotinomys teguina — + body skeleton, + tissue 138-49-17-12=8 g

18 July

748 ♀ nullip sac 19 July Scotinomys teguina — + body skeleton, + tissue no measurements

749 ♂ t=3x2 " " — 118-49-17-13=5g

750 ♀ e 2R,2L CR=25 Peromyscus nudipes " — " embryos sep. 275-135-28-21=64g

17 July

751 ♀ scars ?R, 3L, lactating Oryzomys sac 19 July — + body skeleton, + tissue 350-183-34-22=108g

752 ♀ nullip Reithrodontomys " — " 178-97-19-14=10g.

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1982

Catalogue

2.2 km E (by hwy 2) Trinidad de Doto, San Jose Province
Costa Rica 2600 m

17 July (cont'd)

753 ♂ t=5x3 Reithrodontomys sp. + body skeleton, + tissue sac 19 July 177-101-20-14=10

754 ♀ e 1R,1L (resorbing) R. creper sac 19 July 247-147-25-20=24

18 July

755 ♀ nullip R. creper sac 19 July + body skeleton, + tissue 226-140-25-16=19

3.7 km NNE (by road), Las Cañas, Guanacaste Province
Costa Rica 150 m

22 July

✓ 756 ♂ Scro, t=15x10 sv=4 VP Liomys salvini in alcohol. (120-0)-26-17=42g

To Edvardo Lopez 757 ♀ v. swollen uteri " " (215-88)-26-13=53g

8 km NNE (by road), Las Cañas, Guanacaste Province,
Costa Rica, 300 m

22 July

✓ 758 ♀ nullip VP Liomys salvini in alcohol 210-110-25-13=30g

5.0 km E Tilaran, Guanacaste Province, Costa Rica 650 m

23 July

759 ♀ e 1R,2L CR=13 - Heteromys desmarestianus embryos in alcohol, skel only 265-135-33-17=69

CAS ✓ 760 ♀ e 2R,2L CR=34 VP " " in alcohol 290-155-34-16=90g

✓ 761 ♂ t=5x3, sv=5 juv. VP " 210-109-32-14=29g

6 km S Liberia (by hwy 1), Guanacaste Prov., Costa Rica 100 m

~~24~~ 23 July

762 ♂ DOR Tamandua Skull only 1140-600-75-44=—

4.1 km E Tilaran, Guanacaste Province, Costa Rica 600 m

24 July (coll. 23 July)

To Edvardo Lopez 763 ♀ parous Died in hotel (rotted) Heteromys desmarestianus in alcohol (190-68)-35-19=71

Catalogue

3.9 km SE Playas del Coco (by road), Prov. Guanacaste
Costa Rica, 50 m

24 July

764 ♀ parous — Liomys salvini — skeleton only — 210-105-25-13=39 g
✓ 765 ♀ swollen uteri juv? VP — " — in alcohol — 213-114-25-13=28 g
✓ 766 ♂ t: 6×5 juv. — " — " repro tract separate — 205-110-24-14=29 g
✓ 767 ♂ scr, t: 15×9, SV = ∅ VP — " — " — 225-115-24-14=40 g

4.1 km E Tilaran, Prov. Guanacaste, Costa Rica 600 m

26 July

+S ✓ 768 ♀ parous VP — Heteromys desmarestianus — in alcohol — 265-140-35-15=50 g
✓ 769 ♀ — " — live
✓ 770 ♂ — " — "
771 ♀ swollen uteri — " — " in alcohol killed 25 June 1983 — 263-125-35-16 = 63 g
772 ♂ — " — "

23 July

773 ♀ — Heteromys desmarestianus — live

3.9 km SE (by Road) Playas del Coco, Prov. Guanacaste
Costa Rica, 50 m

24 July

+S ✓ 774 ♀ nullip VP — Liomys salvini — sac. 27 July 1982 — in alcohol — 230-120-27-14=36 g

3.7 km NNE (by road) Las Cañas, Prov. Guanacaste,
Costa Rica 150 m

22 July

✓ 775 ♀ swellings 1R,1L VP — Liomys salvini — sac. 27 July 1982 — in alcohol — 235-120-127-14=46 g

3.9 km SE (by road) Playas del Coco, Prov. Guanacaste
Costa Rica 50 m

24 July

✓ ⌀ 776 ♀ parous VP — Liomys salvini — sac. 28 July 1982 — in alcohol — 250-128-26-14=41 g

P. Brylski
1982

Catalogue

3.9 km SE (by road) Playa del Coco, Prov. Guanacaste
Costa Rica 50 m

24 July (cont'd)

c*S ✓ * 777	♂	scr, t=17x11 VP	Liomys salvini	in alcohol, repro tract separate	sac 28 July 1982 238-118-27-14=44g	

4.6 km W Puerto Limon, Prov. Limon, Costa Rica 25m

30 July

778	♀		Artibeus	+ tissue in alcohol	" 90.0-39-20=67g	t=7 FA=65
779	♂		"		90-0-40-23=54	T=7 FA=63
780	♂		"	in alcohol	" 90-0-42-22=45	T=7 FA=67
781	sex ?		?		" 50-0-25-17=11.5	T=6 FA=35
to Eduardo Lopez 782	♀		Desmodus	skull only	" (+spleen) 85-0-43-18=40	T=7 FA=65
783	♂		Artibeus		" 90-0-40-22=50g	T=7 FA=65
784	♂		? Lonchorhina	in alcohol	" 65-0-35-34=14	T=15 FA=54
785	♀	uteri not swollen	? "		" 65-0-36-32=14	T=12 FA=54
786	♀		? "	in alcohol	" 65-0-34-32=14	T=15 FA=55
787	♂		? "	"	" 65-0-34-33=12.5	T=15 FA=50
788	♂	nonreprod.	Artibeus	"	51-0-21-14=9.5	T=4 FA=34
Eduardo Lopez 789	sex ?		"	"	50-0-21-14=7.0	T=4 F=~~38~~ 33
790	♀	lemb 15mm	"	in alcohol	60-0-23-14=13g	T=5 FA=38
791	♀	lemb 27mm	"	in alcohol	55-0-22-15=15g	T=5 FA=39
792	♀	swollen uteri	Proechimys semispinosus		In alcohol; sac 2 Aug 1982 291-113-41-20=140g	

0.5 mi E Headquarters, Russell Reservation,
Contra Costa Co., Calif. ~50 ft

21 Sept 1982

793	♂	nonscr t=6x5, sv=7	Peromyscus californicus	sac. 22 Sept 1982 230-120-26-24=41.5	

P. Brylski
1982

Catalogue

Rose Valley Ranch, 2.5 mi N. Coso Jct., Inyo Co., Calif

14 Nov.

794	♀	scars 2R,3L	Thomomys bottae perpes	skel only	228-70-29-7=134.5
795	♂	t: 12x17, sv=24	"	"	235-73-28-8=187
796	♀	uteri swollen 1R,1L (resorbing embryos)	"	"	(175+20)-25-8=172
797	♀	scars 5R,4L (or more)	"	"	222-65-26-9=136
798	♀	many scars (difficult to count)	"	"	225-70-27-9=168
799	♀	uteri swollen 3R,1L	"	"	225-71-27-8=155
800	♂	t: 20x14	"	"	255-78-30-9=245
801	♀	swollen uteri	"	skel only	241-70-25-8=171
802	♀	scars 3R,1L	"	"	225-71-29-7=138
803	♀	swellings 4R,3L post-reprod?	"	"	209-65-26-8=108
804	♀	swollen uteri scars obscure	"	"	225-67-27-7=132
805	♂	t=21, sv=5	"	"	255-80-28-8=206
806	♂	t=20, sv=8	"	"	258-72-29-7=246.

1.5 mi E Coso Jct., Inyo Co., Calif

14 Nov.

807	♀	nullip	skel only	218-72-24-8=104

Brinster Lab, University of Pennsylvania

giant	808	♀ (47-4)	born 5-4-82 died 7-26-82 (84 d.)	Mus d. omest.	white	164-55-x-17=39
"	809	♂ (47-2)	b. 5-4-82 d 8-10-82 (98 d.)	"	white	———— =49
hybrid	810	♀	b 10-31-82 d 2-2-83 (125 d.)	"	brown	180-87-19-15=27
little	811	♀	b. 12-5-82 d 2-2-83 (59 d)	"	black	140-67-17-13=11
"	812	♂	b 12-2-82 d 2-2-83 (62 d)	"	"	140-63-17-12=12
hybrid	813	♂ ser.	b 10-31-82 d 2-2-83 (95 d.)	"	brown	182-81-19-15=26

P. Brylski

Catalogue

Hastings Reservation, Monterey Co., Calif.

23 March

t=5, SV=∅ — sac. 25 Mar. — in alcohol

814 ♂ — 185-62-28-8=28g.

Rosevalley Ranch, 2.5 mi N. Coso Jct., Inyo Co., Calif

22 April

uteri swollen — in alcohol.

815 ♀ — Thomomys bottae — =140g

e 5R,3L (~8 mm)

816 ♀ — =142g.

23 April

swollen uteri

817 ♀ — " — =110g

"

818 ♀ — " — =103g

nullip.

819 ♀ — " — =60g

t=5 nonscr.

820 ♂ — " — =160g.

Vicinity Coso Jct., Inyo Co., Calif.

23 April

birth to 3 29-30 Apr. — sac 19 May '83

821 ♀ — P. longimembris — 140-69-19-6=10g.

5 aborted young 30 Apr.

822 ♀ — " — died c̄ 2 young in uterus

bet. 5pm 30 Apr / 12 pm 1 May — birth to 5 30-31 Apr.

823 ♀ — C. formosus — =23g.

birth 3 May (noted 9pm)

824 ♀ — P. longimembris

825 ♀ — " — "

826 ♀ — " — "

babies 6 May

827 ♀ — D. merriami

babies 5 May — sac 19 May 1983

828 ♀ — " — 230-135-35-14=33g.

VP, latex-injected

babies 5 May

829 ♀ — P. longimembris

babies 6 May

830 ♀ — D. merriami

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1983

Catalogue

Rose Valley Ranch, Inyo Co., Calif

24 April

831	♂ t=10	Thomomys bottae	sac 14 may 1983	230-75-26-7=170
832	♀ birth to 2 26 April	Thomomys umbrinus		

~2 mi N. Chilcoot, Plumas Co., California

30 may

833	♂	Dipodomys		300-180-43-13=63
834	♂	P. parvus		———— =17g.
835	♂	M. megacephalus		———— =12.5g
836	♂	Dipodomys		(220-120)-37-14=33
837	♀ nullip	"		245-149-40-14=32
		15-16 June		
838	♂ abn. hind foot	Dipodomys		275-163-42-15=62
839	♂	"		270-155-41-14=44
840	♂	P. parvus	live	
841	♀ birth to 5	"	"	
842	♂	Dipodomys		275-170-41-15=57
843	♂ scr	"		288-172-40-14=60
844	♀ e 2R,3L	"		(245-144) ~~3~~37-13=39
845	♂ scr	"		285-170-40-15=61
846	♀ swollen uteri	"		280-170-40-14=55
847	♂ scr.			282-170-41-15=63

P. Brylski
1983

Catalogue

~2 mi. N. Chilcoot, Plumas Co, California

June 15, 1983

848	♂	Dipodomys	latex	240-143-35-13 = 38g
849	♂	"	"	(205) -(110) - 36 - 13 = 38g
850	scrotal ♂	"	"	(240)(135) - 37 - ~~18~~ 14 = 40g
851	♀ e 3R,3L (v. early)	Perognathus fallax	latex injected	189-100-22-9 = ~~2~~19.5 g
852	♂	"	"	185-102-21-9 = 19.5g
853	♀ e 3R,3L (early)	"	"	210-115-22-10 = 27g.
854	♀ scars 3R,2L ~~ad~~ subad	"	"	180-100-20-10 = 18g
855	♂ subadult	"	"	190-110-21-10 = 20g
856	♂ subadult	"	"	182-105-22-9 = 18g.

~2 mi S Keeler, Inyo Co., Calif

857	♀	D. deserti	latex	= 80g
858	♀ swollen uteri	"	"	335-220 - = 100g
859	♂ subadult	"	alizarin formalin	275-170-48-15 = 47.5g.
860	♀ nullip subadult	"	latex	280-165-~~4~~-13 = 52g.

Playas de Coco, Guanacoste Prov., Costa Rica
24 June (1982)

861	♀ swollen uteri	Liomys	sac 27 June, 1983.	= 44g

University of Pennsylvania, c/o Ralph Brinster Strain ??

862	♀ G2333	Mus musculus	skel only	born 1-28-83 died 4-26; 165-51-19-15 = 70g.
863	♂ G2334	"	"	170-55-20-16 = 58g
864	♂ G2335	"		140-50-19-14 = 26g
865	♀ G2336	"		148-55-19-15 = 25.5

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Catalogue

Lab *mus* from University of Pennsylvania, c/o Ralph Brinster

866	♂ (G 2337)	*Mus*	skel only	born 1-23-83 died 8-26 143-52-20-14 = 29.5
867	♂ (G 2338)	"	"	born 1-30-83 died 8-26 165-48-20-14 = 56
868	♀ (G 2339)	"	"	" 152-43-20-14 = 45
869	♂ (G 2340)	"	"	" 170-56-21-15 = 66
870	♂ (G 2341)	"	"	" 159-50-20-17 = 66
871	♂ (G 2342)	"	"	" 130-42-20-16 = 32
872	♂ (G 2343)	"	"	" 175-76-20-14 = 34
873	♀ (G 2344)	"	"	" 192-80-18-14 = 40
874	♂ (G 2345)	"	"	" 181-68-20-15 = 46
875	♀ (G 2346)	"	"	" 165-71-19-14 = 22
876	♂ (G 2347)	"	"	" 162-68-19-14 = 23.5

(All sacrificed 10 Dec '83)

877	♀ no scars, parus	coll T. Scott *Dipodomys stephensi*	+ tissue	270-165-39-13 = 45
878	♂ t = 7mm, non sc	" "	"	290-180-39 ——
879	♂ t = 12, scn	" *D. agilis*	"	290-174-40 — = 66
880	♀ swollen uteri	" "	"	(230-120)-37-16 = 54

Lab stock (Large + small strains) from Jackson Lab, Bar Harbor, Maine.

881	♂ (LG-1)	*Mus*	skel only	228-115-20-15 = 45
882	♀ (LG-2)	"	"	237-115-20-15 = 42
883	♀ (LG-4)	"	"	225-112-19-15 = ?
884	♂ (LG-5)	"	"	240-120-20-15 = 52
885	♀ (LG-6)	"	"	235-119-19-15 = 35

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Catalogue

Lab stock (large & small strains) from Jackson Lab, Bar Harbor, Maine.

		mus	skel only	
886	♂ (LG-7)			237 - 120 - 20-15 = 46
887	♀ (LG-8)	"	"	240 - 140 - 19 - 14 = 37
888	♂ (LG-33)	"	"	240 - 120 - 20 - 15 - 45
889	♂ (LG ?)	"	"	235 - 122 - 20 - 15 - 44
890	♂ (Sm-43)	"	"	190 - 100 18-13 = 38
891	♂ (Sm-44)	"	"	(125-25) - 18-14 = 39
892	♀ (Sm-9)	"	"	190 - 95 - 18-14 = 29
893	♂ (Sm-10)	"	"	180 - 95 - 18-14 = 30
894	♀ (Sm 22)	"	"	178 - 93 - 18-14 = 26
895	♀ (Sm 23)	"	"	180 - 94 - 17-13 = 26
896	♂ (Sm 11)	"	"	188 - 98 18-14 = 35
897	♀ (Sm 12)	"	"	188 - 100 - 18-14 = 25
898	♀ (Sm 13)	"	"	198 - 100 - 18-14 = 45
899	♂ (Sm 14)	"	"	193 - 100 - 18-14 = 36

19 Jan. 1985

900	♀ (Sm 50 P)	"	"	181-83-18-14 = 24.2
901	♂ (Sm 51 P)	"	"	184-80-19-16 = 31.8
902	♀ (Sm 102 P)	"	"	185-86-18-15 = 27.03g
903	♂ (Sm 103 P)	"	"	180-81-18-15 = 34.4
904	♀ (Sm 41 P)	"	"	189-90-18-16 = 24.
905	♂ (42 P)	"	"	190-88-18-16 = 32.9
906	♂ (43 P)	"	"	189-86-19-16 = 38.3
907	♀ (104 P)	"	"	184-85-18-15 = 35.3
908	♂ (105 P)	"	"	184-85-18-16 = 28.4

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Catalogue

Lab Stock, Jackson Lab, Bar Harbor, Maine

19 January

909	♀	(100 P)	Mus	skel only	188-87-19-15 = 27.1	
910	♂	(101 P)		"	190-87-19-16 = 36.0	
911	♂	(88 P)		"	184-84-18-16 = 31.5	
912	♀	(89 P)		"	192-90-18-15 = 43.3	
913	♀	(95 P)		"	190-88-18-15 = 27.7	
914	♂	(96 P)		"	179-85-19-15 = 27.2	
915	♀	(60 P)		"	190-87-19-16 = 28.4	
916	♀	(56 P)		"	185-82-18-15 = 26.8	
917	♂	(57 P)		"	180-80-19-15 = 27.2	
918	♀	(85 P)		"	189-86-18-15 = 28.3	
919	♂	(86 P)		"	175-80-18-15 = 27.3	

Rose Valley Ranch, 2.5 mi N. Coso Jct., Inyo Co., Calif.

22 Jan

[illegible] 920	♀		Thomomys bottae	skel only	230-65-25-7	= 157 g
170611 921	♀		"	"	232-68-26-8	= ~~[illegible]~~ 134 g
170612 922	♀		"	"	230-71-26-8	= 123 g.
[illegible]0613 923	♀		"	"	220-66-26-7	= 121 g.
170614 924	♀	e. 3R 3L	"	"	226-61-26-7	= 165 g.
925	♀		"	"	215-60-23-7	= 107 g
[illegible] 926	♀		"	"	225-75-25-7	= 149 g.
927	♀		"	"	227-67-27-8	= 148 g.
170618 928	♀		"	"	221-70-25-7	= 133 g
[illegible] 929	♀		"	"	220-65-25-8	= 148 g.
930			"	live		
931			"	"		
932a			"	"		
932b			"	"		

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Catalogue

Rose Valley Ranch, 2.5 mi N. Coso Jct., Inyo Co., Calif

23 Jan

933 ♂ scr t=25x10 Thomomys bottae perpes. 260-80-26-8=234

934 ♀ " 229-67-25-8=158

935 ♀ non reprod. " 217-64-23-8=126

936 ♀ " 225-70-26-8=152

937 ♀ " 217-71-23-7=110

938 ♀ " 220-67-24-8=115

939 ♀ e 3R,2L =10mm " 233-70-25-8=145

940 ♀ " 230-75-26-8=142

Freeman Cyn., 2 mi below Walker Pass, Kern Co., Calif

24 Jan

941 " live =78g

942 " " =116 g

Freemont Valley Ranch

24 Jan

943 ♂ " live

Rose Valley Ranch,

2 Feb

945 ♀ " skel. only live died 14 march '85 225-71-31-7=152g

946 ♂ t=14mm " sac..... 230-70-31-8=189

947 ♀ "

948 ♀ scars=2R,3L babies 9-13 Feb. " 235-72-30-7=155

949 ♀ emb. resorbed " sac. 10 Feb. nothing saved

950 ♀ emb. resorbed " sac 8 Feb nothing saved

951 ♀ babies 8-10 Feb (3) (young abandoned) " $ in alcohol

3 Feb.

952 ♀ scars 2R,2L pelvis notched much abd. fat died 15 mar '85 live skull only 228-72-28-7=156

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Rose Valley Ranch, 2.5 mi N. Coso Jct., Inyo Co., Calif

3 February

953 ♀ birth to 5 6 Feb. (nite) — babies dead at least 1 day 15 Feb.
T. bottae perpes

skull only
954 ♀ " — died 15 Mar '85 — skull only — 221 - 62 - 78 - 7 = 160 g.

Freeman Canyon, ~2 mi below Walker Pass, Kern Co., Calif.

4 Feb.

955 ♀ "

956 ♀ nulip. " — 208 - 67 - 27 - 6 = 96 grams

957 ♀ uteri vascularized, pelvis open " — 210 - 64 - 28 - 7 = 107

5 Feb.

958 ♀ e 3R, 3L (~5mm) " — emb. only

959 ♀ babies seen 15 Feb. "

960 ♀ swollen uteri: prob. gave birth + abandoned. " — [nothing saved]

961 ♀ e 2R, 2L (~3 mm) — "

Rose Valley Ranch

6 Feb

962 ♀ live

Freeman Canyon

6 Feb

963 ♀ e 3R, 3L (~3mm) — emb. only — 205 - 58 - 23 - 7 = 78

7 Feb

964 ♀ scars 2R, 2L, birth 9-13 Feb. (babies w̄ dark dorsal hair lines 13 Feb) — died 6 mar. '85 — 215 - 62 - 28 - 6 = 83 grams

965 ♀ 3 babies (0 to 2 days old) 10 Feb.

8 Feb

966 ♀ 3 babies (0-2 days old) 10 Feb. scars 2R, 3L — died 15 mar 85 — skull only — 201-61-28-6 = 104 g.

967 ♀ babies noted 13 Feb (birth 9-13 Feb)

10 Feb.

968 ♀ e 3L (3R resorbed) — emb. only (in 9WT +/-, OsO4)

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Catalogue

Rose valley Ranch, 2.5 mi N. Coso Jct., Inyo Co., Calif.

10 Feb.

scars 3R-3L

969 ♀ T. bottae perpes 227-66-29.7=127 grams

Freeman Canyon, Kern Co., Calif.

12 Feb

sex? juv.

970 T. bottae perpes

Rose valley Ranch, 2.5 mi N. Coso Jct., Inyo Co., Calif.

14 Feb

e 3R,3L. 25 mm CR embryos only

971 ♀ " " " fixed: form., glut +/- osmium O4

King Residence (Doug & Bernice), 2.1 mi. N, 2.6 mi W (by road) Coso Jct., Inyo Co., Calif.

12-14 Feb.

972 ♀ swollen uteri " " " 215-67-25-7=110 g

973 ♀ swollen uteri, nursing (974-6) " " " 215-65-25-6=106g

974 ♀ nullip. " " " 159-43-23-5=53g.

975 ♂ " " " 175-53-25-5=65

976 ♂ " " " 171-55-25-5=60

977 ♀ swollen uteri " " " 190-58-24-6=94

978 ♀ " " " " " 220-70-25-7=117

979 ♂ t=12mm Scapanus latimanus 150-31-18=58

10 March

980 ♀ Dipodomys merriami

981 ♀ " "

982 ♀ Ammospermophilus leucurus

983 ♀ Peromyscus

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Catalogue

Rose Valley Ranch, 2.5 mi N Coso Jct., Inyo Co., Calif.

10 Feb

969 ♀ scars 3R-3L T. bottae perpes babies: died 1 Mar. 227-66-29-7=127 g.

Freeman Cyn., Kern Co., Calif

12 Feb

970 sex? (juv.?) " " "

Rose Valley Ranch

14 Feb

971 ♀ c 3R-3L, 25 mm CR " " " embryos only fixed: form, glut +/- OsO4

King (Doug + Bernice) residence, Tunawee Cyn., 2.1 mi N &
2.6 mi W (by rd.) Coso Jct., Inyo Co., Calif.

12-14 Feb

972 ♀ swollen uteri " " " 215-67-25-7=120
973 ♀ " ", nursing young (974-976) " " " 215-65-25-6=106
974 ♀ nullip " " " 159-43-23-5=53
975 ♂ " " " 175-53-25-5=65
976 ♂ " " " 175-55-25-5=60
977 ♀ swollen uteri " " " 190-58-24-6=94
978 ♀ " " " 220-70-25-7=117
979 ♂ t=12mm Scapanus latimanus 150-31-X-15=58

2 mi N, 1 mi E. Coso Jct., Inyo Co., Calif.

10 march

980 ♀ Dipodomys merriami embryos only
981 ♀ " "
982 ♀ Ammospermophilus leucurus "
983 ♀ Peromyscus maniculatus "

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Catalogue

Rose Valley Ranch

11 march

984 ♀ e 3R-3L ~ 1R,2L resorbing — T. b. perpes — embryos only

985 ♀ e. 4L,5L — T. bottae perpes — "

2 mi N, 1 mi E Coso Jct., Inyo Co., Calif.

11 march

986 ♀ e 1R,2L — Dipodomys merriami — embryos only (in formalin)

987 ♀ e 2R,2L — " — "

988 ♀ e 1R,2L — " — "

989 ♀ e 1R,2L — " — "

990 ♀ e 1R,2L — " — "

991 ♀ e 1R,1L — D. panamintinus — "

~~March~~

Rose Valley Ranch

10 ~~11~~ march

992 ♀ 4e — T. bottae perpes — birth - 20 March a.m. ~~babies~~ only (3) ~~[illegible]~~. died 20 mar. p.m.

2 mi N, 1 mi E Coso Jct.

22 Mar.

993 ♀ e 2R,2L (early) — D. merriami — embryos only. (formalin)

994 ♀ e 1R,1L (late) — " — "

995 ♀ e 1R,2L (intermed mid-late) — " — "

996 ♀ — Peromyscus maniculatus

997 ♀ e 1R,2L — D. merriami — 3 embryos near-term taken from dead mother.

998 sex? — Western Toad

Rose Valley Ranch

10 March

999 ♀ — T. bottae perpes — 7 babies 13 March — sac. 11 June 1985 — 240-86-27-9=158.1

1000 ♀ albino — " — live

1001 ♀ — " — " — ~~sac 14 June 1985~~

.Bryski
1985

Catalogue

~~Rockvalley Ranch~~ Freeman Canyon

1002	♀	T. b. perpes	died 29 May 1985 offspring of "no # PVB" complete skeleton	190-69-25-6 = 53.5
1003	♀ nullip RF	"	Sac 11 June 1985 " "	ad. pelage to rump 196-67-28-6 = 101.2
1004	♀ nullip. LF	"	" " "	ad. pelage complete 183-60-25-7 = 67.7
1005	♂ t = 4×2	" died 10 April. (infection)	offspring of 965 PVB skel + baculum	100-68-26-6 = 58 g.
1006	♀ nullip.	"	" complete skeleton	ad. pelage complete? 207-65-29-6 = 132.9
1007	♂ t = 6 mm.	"	" "	ad. pelage mid-back 222-80-32-6 = 132.6
1008	♂ t = 6×4 mm	"	" "	ad. pelage mid-back 202-66-25-8 = 121.3
1009	♂ t = 5 mm	"	offspring of 959 PVB "	" " 215-75-30-6 = 115.9
1010	♂ t = 9 mm	"	" "	ad. pelage complete; molt line at rump 225-73-26-8 = 147.7
1011	♀ nullip.	"	" "	ad. molt at rump 195-62-24-8 = 110.5
1012	♂ t = 6 mm	"	" "	" " " 223-70-31-7 = 141.7
1013	♀ nullip	"	offspring of 1122Y JLP "	" " 200-65-28-6 = 101.4
1014	♂ t = 5	"	" "	" " " 207-67-29-6 = 89.7
1015	♂ t = 4	"	" "	" " " 217-72-28-6 = 99.8
1016	♀ nullip RS.	"	" "	" " " 198-64-28.6 = 84.6

Rose Valley Ranch

1017	♀ nullip.	"	offspring of PVB 967 "	" " 203-66-26-7 = 118.3
1018	♀ nullip	"	" "	ad. pelage on head 203-70-29-6 = 100.3
1019	♂ t = 7	"	" "	ad. pelage on mid-back 227-82-33-7 = 142.6
1020	♀ nullip.	"	" "	" " " head 213-73-29-6 = 109.3
1021	♀ nullip.	"	" "	" " " mid-back 219-72-30.6 = 153.1
1022	♂ t = 5 mm	"	offspring of PVB 999 "	" " " 218-68-31-6 = 155.9
1023	♂ t = 6 mm	"	" "	no ad. pelage or ad. pelage on head 224-82-30-6 = 134.4
1024	♀ nullip	"	" "	ad. pelage to mid-back 203-68-29-6 = 112.7
1025	♂ t = 6 mm	"	" "	no ad. pelage 220-74-25-8 = 124.1
1026	♂ t = 7 mm	"	" "	ad pelage to head (ears) 220-75-26.5-8 = 141.2

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Catalogue

Rose Valley Ranch

1027 ♂ t=5mm T. b. perpes offspring of PVB 999 ad. pelage to head
complete skeleton 221-76-31-7 = 123.9

1028 ♀ nullip " " no ad. pelage
" 206-65-23-7 = 110.0

Freeman Cyn

1029 ♂ t=10 " offspring of PVB 964 ad. pelage to rump
" 202-70-29-6 = 94.1

1030 ♀ " " died 3 Apr 1985
" skeleton only. 148-47-20-4 = 48.7gr.

Brylski, P.

1977 - 1985

Journal

Calif.

P. Brylski
1977

Journal

0.2 miles South Mission la Soledad, Monterey Co. California

2 December. 9:50 PM. Established camp ~ 2pm today adjacent to irrigated pasture where gopher activity looks high. Mound densities (nearly all fresh) ie < 1 week old are high — varying probably from 20 to 50 / acre. The pasture is bounded by the KITZMILLER RD – FORT ROMIE RD intersection immed. to the NW. The owners were glad to give permission to me, provided I took the gophers I captured with me. Haven't much choice with the kill-traps. The pasture is ~ 20 acres, composed mainly of clover and (unk) grass in varying relative densities. Ground cover is 100% except where gopher mounds surface. Cover height is ~ 7–13 cm.

Brylski
1977

Journal

0.2 miles South Mission La Soledad, Monterey Co., California

3 DECEMBER — 12pm. Presently have ~20 traps in place — still without ~~a~~ much success. Caught one ♀ (#100 in catalogue) last evening, but despite evidence of recent activity, nothing has happened yet today. Mounds apparently several days old are common, 4 or 5 fresh since last night were also found. 5 PM. Things picked up considerably this afternoon — total gophers caught now up to 9. #s 101 through 108 came, for the most part, between 2 and 3 pm. I'm on my way now to pull up all traps for the night.

4 December. 11 am. Nights here are quite cold — w/o a thermometer, I'd say last night's low was ~40°F. Mornings are foggy w/ low visibility until 9:30 or 10:30 AM. Accidentally left 2 traps in ground last night — both had gophers in them (#s 109, 110). #110 was still alive, #109 was recently dead. Both yielded ample blood samples. 109 & 110 were caught ~7AM. 20 traps or more are out, yet nothing since then. Those traps in the same hole since 2 December were moved, 4 or 5 holes had to be re-cleared of fresh material. Apparently the gophers are

D. Brylski
1977

Journal

0.2 miles South Mission La Soledad, Monterey Co., California

4 December Getting a 30 to 45 minute jump on me in the morning. 5 PM (dusk). Just returned from taking up the traps and collecting 3 soil samples. Samples were taken from inside the burrows at 3 points: bottom of the slope, mid slope and upper edge of slope. Colors range from light to dark brown perhaps due to moisture conditions (moister & darker at bottom of slope). Soil is very sandy. The purpose of the samples ~~is~~ is to match them with coded colors from the munzell color chart.

SUMMARY OF TRAPPING EFFORT

	TRAP DAYS	CAPTURES
2 DECEMBER	6 (12 for ½ day)	1
3 "	21	8
4 "	23	2
	50	11

11/50 = 22 % success.

Apparently ~~I~~ I trapped the majority of animals from this one section of pasture (~7 acres), though the numerous fresh mounds (of the past week) would make it appear otherwise. Fresh diggings were found today - several times in burrows in which traps were laid. I was outsmarted by

P. Brylski
1977

Journal

0.2 miles South Mission la Soledad, Monterey Co. California

4 December — the gophers 4 or 5 times in this way. In short, my trapping effort remained high for a dwindling population. Those remaining seemed better at evading my traps. I do have much to learn in techniques of gopher trapping.

13 January — 8:45 pm Arrived last night in middle of light rain. This A.M. gopher mounds were smoothed over by rain-drop action, allowing me (still) to determine fresh mounds. These were the mounds without rain-drop sign considering that the rain stopped half thru the night. Fresh sign was not numerous on this 20-acre pasture. Over the 20 acres I estimate 30 mounds were fresh at 7 A.m. Unfortunately, caught only 3 individuals (#'s 111, 112, 113). Factors contributing to poor success were: experienced gophers, occassional rainy weather. Roughly 20 trap days were accomplished yielding a 15% trap success. Tomorrow I intend to start trapping the second locality — perhaps I'll return here monday the 16th to complete the 15 for this locality.

Brylski
1978

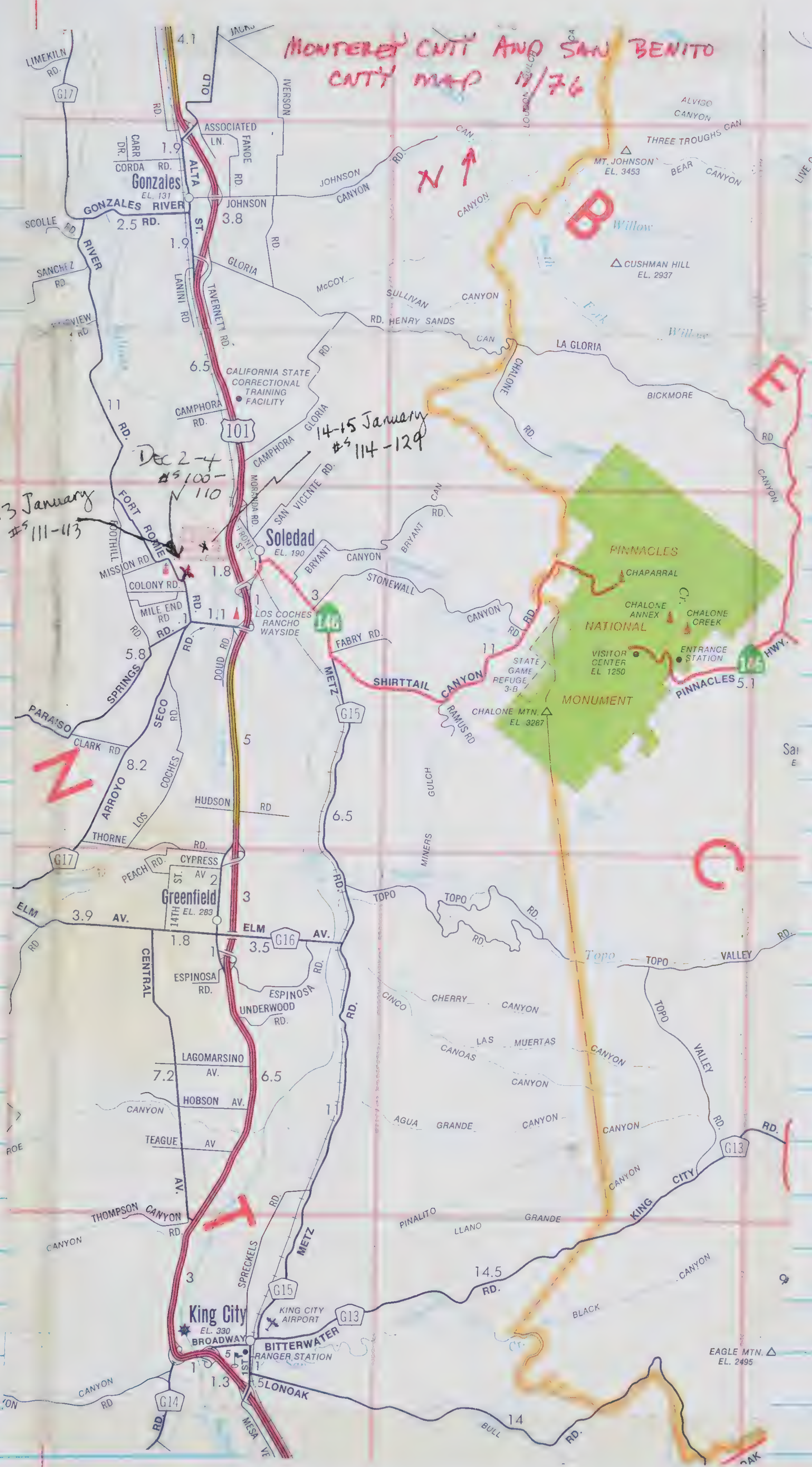
Journal

0.2 miles N., 0.2 mi E Mission la Soledad
Monterey Co, California

14 January 8:15 pm Today's rain prevented me from accomplishing almost any work. It poured nearly all day. Around 9 am. I investigated a second locality — while digging around in the rain, mistook a horse manure pile - saturated - for a gopher mound. This signaled the time to move on. Drove South to King City and NW to San Benito, the third point in this first transect (Hastings Reservation first, Soledad second). San Benito was, for the most part, flooded. I had hopes of diminishing rains to the east of here but such was not the case. Returned to Soledad and began reconnaisance for 2nd sample for this locality. Several hundred feet from 1st ~~locality~~ sample site asked several farmers for permission to trap their pasture. They directed me to newly plant barley field ~1/2 mile N, 1/4 east of 1st site where gopher sign is quite numerous. Set i 15 traps at 3:00pm, caught #114 at 4:30pm. Tomorrow will continue sampling here for 2nd 15-20 animal sample.

P. Brylski
1978

Trapping locations for samples 100 - 129.



P. Brylski
1981

Journal

~2 km west highway 86 (Salton City) on County road S22, Imperial Co., California

22 March Snap traps were sprung. None of the live traps were sprung. I guess there was little interest on the rodents' part in my traps. The museum specials were baited w/ peanut butter - oats - bird seed mixture; the live traps all had a ball of cotton & half-handful of seed-oat mixture. It's also likely the fox robbed some of the snap traps. Better luck tonight, I hope.

23 March ~5 km NE Glamis along hwy 78. Imperial Co., Calif

2 pm drove here this afternoon/morning from Brawley. I searched for several hours for suitable habitat to catch heteromyids. Just west of Glamis is several miles of dunes covered w/ sparse vegetation. Access is very limited & that which exists is fully utilized by ORV recreation-ists. I drove past this site, NE to County road S34 & drove south ~8 miles. That area is 1000 ft or so higher in elevation than here; the vegetation there is extremely sparse - very rocky, rolling terrain. Here the vegetation is moderately sparse "scrub" (for lack of better term, not being familiar w/ the Flora). Dozens of washes cut across the terrain — small washes (several meters across). Along the washes

P. Brylski
1981

Journal.

~5 km NE Glamis along hwy 78, Imperial Co., California

23 march grow several tree species — an acacia-like tree and, more commonly, a willow-form tree. It certainly isn't a willow (though the other is acacia I believe). Ocatillo occurs here although sparsely — and on the flat rocky ~~pavement~~ pavement. There are several gravel-hills ~~but~~ this area is mainly ~~flat~~ flat or rolling gravelly-sandy terrain, cut frequently by washes. Plant cover approaches 30% in few areas, but on the whole is ~10-15%. Rodents burrows abound. I set all traps this afternoon — 15 live traps (10 large, 5 small) and 30 snap traps (museum specials). Because of my poor luck last night (no captures), I baited the live traps w/ peanut-butter & seed-oats mix. And provided cotton (which I did last night also). The traps were spread out over an area roughly 1½ hectares in 4 lines.

24 march 5 pm ~~Mm~~ Checked the line — had fairly poor success again. ~10 animals which were stuffed this morning and afternoon (see catalogue). also kept some live traps open in day to catch some antelope ground squirrels — of which 3 were caught & prepared. Saw a few Lepus americanus but

P. Brylski
1981

Journal

~5 km NE Glamis along hwy 78, Imperial Co., Calif.

24 march am without a gun. If things get too slow, I'll try a rock.

830 pm Spent the day stuffing kangaroo rats (merriami), mice (P. eremicus), ground squirrels (A. leucurus), and a pocket mouse (probably formosus but it lost its tail so identification is difficult). Also caught several Perognathus sp. which today were kept alive. They're probably penicillatus but perhaps formosus.

~~Sun~~ Weather here is quite warm — round 25°C by 9am (probably by 7am actually), reaching 35°C in the afternoon. No clouds. Wind is ~~unre~~ unremarkable most of the day, but picks up round 3 or 4 pm. At times it's 35-40 mph (mainly from the west) but the average is 15-20 mph.

The catch last night numbered

Perognathus (formosus + penicillatus ?)
Dipodomys merriami
Peromyscus eremicus
Onychomys torridus (tossed due to extensive damage by ants)

Today 4 Ammospermophilus leucurus (1 tossed, due to flies damage).

P. Brylski
1981

Journal.

~5 km NE Glamis, along hwy 78, Imperial Co., Calif.

24 march

9am Just returned from checking the line & pulling up the traps. The catch was about the same as last night. Of 40 traps (10 large Shermans, 5 small, 25 snap traps), caught 8 Dipodomys merriami, 1 Peromyscus eremicus, 4 Perognathus sp. Most of the traps were not sprung. Ants are a problem here — nearly half the live traps had ants and ~6 or 7 snap traps had their peanut butter removed by ants. Still, > 25% success isn't too bad.

11am After stuffing 3 merriami's, I'm ready to pack up. This isn't baileyi country so I'm heading north & west to around Banner. ~~[illegible]~~ Hall & Kelson note that a locality for baileyi hueyi (Grinnell) is Banner.

1 km NW hwy 78 on County Road S2, San Diego Co. Calif.

24 ~~[illegible]~~ march

5pm Set the traps in the hills east of the "San Felipe Historical monument". I don't have a county map, but I wonder if this area is the "San Felipe Narrows", a locality for baileyi hueyi mentioned in Hall & Kelson. The terrain slopes up several thousand feet up from the San Felipe Creek. Plant cover is 50-75%. Yuccas, barrel cacti,

P. Brylski
1981

Journal

1 km NW hwy 78 on County Road S2, San Diego. Co., Calif

24 march Cholla + opuntia cacti, a few unknown cacti, various shrubby (scruby?) plants. Lots of thorns on those bushes. I set 3 lines — one starting north from County road S2, up a small canyon (100-150 meters long) and onto a sloping bench (~3° southerly slope). A second line began 20 meters to the ~~west~~ east, up another canyon, parallel to the first. The line continues north up through the canyon & along the escarpment forming the east edge of the bench. A deep wash (5-7 m.) cuts the bench. A third line starts ~~13~~ 300 m. east of the first 2, running north along a boulder strewn hillside. Granite. A few traps were also set in the wash at the base of this rocky hillside.

In all three lines, large & small live traps were alternated with museum specials. Trap to trap distance was 15 - 25 meters. With a little luck I'll catch some of those Perognathus baileyi

The vegetation over all three lines is typical of high-desert habitat. Spanish bayonet, various cacti (mainly Opuntia), Yuccas, and aromatic shrubs (none of whose names I know) form a cover of 50-75% in most places.

7pm Just finished setting the traps - The coyotes

P. Brylski
1981

Journal

1 km NW hwy 78 on County Road 52, San Diego Co., California

24 march — have already begun to howl. One began a chorus an hour before dusk. Now at dusk I hear a group of 5-7 in the canyon north of here (500-1000 ft. distant). Several lone individuals respond from the surrounding hills. The temperature has dropped quite low probably ~15°C. The wind is blowing strongly, 20-30 mph, from the north down through "the narrows".

25 march. 630am wind is still blowing @ 20-30 mph from the north. The temperature dropped close to freezing last night. Several of my captive Perognathus were in poor shape after last night (although they were in the car). Rain clouds are blowing in — it's immanent that a downpour will begin soon. 730 a.m Picked up the trap-lines — still dry but the first drops have started falling. Captured 14 animals — two of which (P. eremicus) were released. One was in poor shape in the live trap and the second was a female which lasted out the night, its tail caught in a snap trap. It's tail was nearly severed at the base and had the line not been tied down, it surely would have gone a ways with the trap. With such endurence, I considered this animal an asset to the population (har har). Caught a neotoma in a snap trap — a bit of a fluke. Also captured a number of Perognathus (fallax + possible baileyi) & P. eremicus.
8am depart for Orange County.

P. Brylski
1981

Journal

"Yucca valley", ~ 7 1/2 mi. E. Coso Junction (Hwy 14), Inyo Co., Calif.

23 ~~June~~ May

630 pm The Zoo. 107 group et al (L. Riggs, E. Heske, B. Braker & myself) arrived here several hours ago. Drove here after spending the day at Robber's Roost — the granitic rock prominence at SW junction of hwys 178 & 14. Yucca Valley's a N-S valley facing southward toward the Owen's Valley. Joshua Trees (*Yucca brevifolia*) is present in sparse #s, but their prominence is due to lack of any taller vegetation. A full description of the valley & its vegetation is given in Journal of by same author. In partial summary, Soil is gravelly (small stones 5-20 mm on sides) Slope is 5-8° to the south. Vegetation includes *Chrysothamnus*, *Yucca brevifolia*, *Salazaria* some Cholla cactus, some *Atriplex*. Numerous but not abundant wildflowers. Ground cover is fairly uniform — roughly 30-40%. Granitic deposits form the N end of the valley which stretches perhaps 2-2 1/2 km. We are situated 1/2 down the valley. We set 140 live Shermans traps (non-folding), baited w/ p-butter & oats-barley mix. About 6 lines were set by different individuals more or less at will. *Dipodomys* & *Perognathus*

P. Brylski
1981

Journal

"Yucca Valley", ~ 7½ mi. E. Coso Junction (Hwy 14)
Inyo Co., California

23 May — Sign is prominent everywhere (diggings). Wild burro scat is also numerous. Expected [redacted] species include *Perognathus longimembris*, *P. parvus* perhaps *D. panamintinus*, *D. merriami*, *D. deserti* *D. microps*, *Peromyscus eremicus*, *P. maniculatus* *Neotoma lepida*, *Onychomys leucogaster*.

24 May — 630 am The lines are being checked. The few traps seen by me on my way to my line seemed to have excellent success. 1030 am All traps are in. I set 25 traps & 4 were open this morning. These 4 were faulty. The rest had animals. The data presented here are lumped from all lines. 8 species, 78 individuals (~55% success — it would have been much higher had all the trap mechanisms been set properly).

	♀♀	♂♂	total
P. maniculatus	2	10	12
P. boylii (?)	0	2	2
P. crinitus	2	3	5
Dipodomys merriami	3	3	6
D. microps	7	12	19
Perognathus longimembris	13	7	20
P. formosus	5	5	10
Onychomys torridus	1	—	1
Neotoma lepida	1	3	4
			79

P. Brylski
1981

Journal

"Yucca Valley" 7½ mi. E. Coso Junction, (Hwy 14)
Inyo Co., California

24 May 1130 am Animals were assessed for reproductive condition, sex, & species. Ed H. and I debated over whether the large *Dipodomys* is *microps* ~~and~~ or *panamintinus*. I think *microps*, Ed thinks *panamintinus*. 57 live animals were retained, the rest released. ♀♀ & ♂♂ of each heteromyid species were saved. *Peromyscus* were all released (as were *Neotoma*). Several *D. microps* ♀♀ were sacrificed immediately (#s 181-182) to determine reproductive condition. Neither were pregnant, both being parous however. They did not appear to have given birth this year, judging from the width of the uterus being fairly narrow. ~~of~~ Nor were the mammae distended, suggesting young were not in the burrow. 1230 depart Yucca Valley for Darwin Falls

7 mi. S. Hwy 190 on Darwin Rd., Inyo County
California

25 May 930 am Arrived here ~~last night~~ yesterday afternoon & promptly hiked to the falls for a swim. Ed and I returned to camp round 5:30pm to set the trap lines. We're camped above Darwin Falls about 2 km. The road that continues up past the camping area at the floor of the canyon was taken to the first right turn. The trail head leading down to the falls is just

P. Brylski
F&S1

Journal

7 mi S Hwy 190 on Darwin Rd.
Inyo Co., California

25 may immediately beyond an ageing homestead / mine. The habitats here are sparse scrub w/ Atriplex, Mammillaria, & other unidentified shrubs. The road cuts down a narrow canyon (~50 m. wide) w/ a wash winding in parallel. Ed Heske & I set 40 traps west of the parking area in steep (15° slope) scrub w/ some creosote & along the gravelly wash. Captures are as follows:

Peromyscus crinitus	3♂, 1♀		
Perognathus formosus	5♂, 2♀		
P. longimembris	1♂		
Dipodomys merriami	1♀	Subtotal = 13	

Nearly all were released — except for the merriami and one formosus. 45 traps were set up the canyon along the wash. Soil here is either compacted or loose gravelly sand — certainly more suitable Dipodomys habitat. Captures are as follows:

D. merriami	3	
P. formosus	4♂	
P. longimembris	1 (escaped before sexing)	
Peromyscus maniculatus	1 (" ")	
P. crinitus	1♂, 1♀ (pregnant)	Subtotal = 11

The merriami's were saved & the rest released. Animals were transported back in the Sherman traps.

TOTAL CAPTURES = 24

P. Brylski
1987

Journal

7 mi. S. Hwy 190 on Darwin Rd, Inyo Co., Calif.

25 May As at Yucca Valley, the heteromyids were not in obvious reproductive status. ♂♂ that were scrotal were only partly so. ♀♀ did not have distended mammae. Also, as at Yucca Valley, the Peromyscus showed obvious reproductive conditions. ♀♀ were sometimes pregnant, other times nursing — although only ~1/2 the ♀♀ were in these categories. Other mammals indigenous here weren't seen — except the burrow which called through the night. The weather during our day-long stay here was warm — 75-80°F in the day, 55-60°F at night. Last night was clear for the most part w/ 3/4 moon. 10 am depart for Berkeley.

P. Brylski
1981

Journal

6 mi W Panoche along County Rd J1
San Benito Co., Calif. Elev ~1750'

26 July — 1230 am Left Berkeley and drove south on hwy 17 to Santa Cruz where I met up with several friends on Natural Bridges State Beach. My companion and assistant on this trip, Linda Clark, was there. We left Santa Cruz round 4 pm, headed south on 1, east on 129, south on 25, and south on County Road J1. We searched for an hour or so along J1 for a suitable trapping site. The problem is one of limited access into these hills. The roads to all ranches are blocked by locked gates. Several owners I approached denied access to us. Fire danger. General unfriendliness to strangers. Finally we settled upon this site — the McCullough Brothers property — posted with no trespassing signs of their names. We trespassed else we would not have left with any animals. The site here is hilly, slopes commonly 15-40°. Typically the canyons are grassland, upon which graze horse & cattle. Up from the grassland (annual, 6-18" tall but occasionally stubble due to recent harvest or heavy grazing) are oaks of unknown species (live oak anyway), digger pine, chaparral scrub — Eriogonum, chamise (Artemesia), and on the hilltops, Juniper trees. The eriogonum is all in bloom — all apparently the same species with a pink inflorescence, multi-florted standing

[margin note:] [Se]e map after 31 July Journal for route of travel & trap locations.

P. Brylski
1981

Journal

6 mi [redacted]W Panoche, along County Rd. J1
San Benito Co., Calif ~1750'

26 July. in clumps: a uniform 2' tall. Traps were set in both lowland grassland - oak woodland and in the chaparral. I set two museum special lines of 30 traps each running up the hillside thru the chaparral — cover here was high %, roughly 40%. Cattle trails crisscross the hillside and I don't doubt the rodents use these extensively. I also set a line of 10 traps up a narrow canyon of oak woodland habitat. The slopes on either side were steep — round 55°. Rocky grassland in the narrow (several meters wide) floor. Linda Clark set 15 Sherman live traps baited w/ barley, oats, & bird seed along a fence row in the grassland occasionally dominated by 15 m tall oaks. She set 25 Shermans in the same habitat as my museum specials. These lines are on the NE side of J1. On the SW side we set 2 lines of museum specials in grassland Oak woodland ecotone. After finishing, by then quite dark, some locals kindly asked if we needed assistance. From them we learned the McCullough Brothers are "pretty particular" and probably would take offense at our trespassing. Apparently the eldest brother is a judge in Hollister. hope we aren't found out in the morning.

P. Brylski
1981

6 mi ~~E~~W Panoche along County Rd J1
San Benito Co., Calif. Elev. ~1750'

27 July — 10 am Picked up the trap line this a.m., starting round 7am. Poor success. 1 Dipo, probably elephantinus although somewhat on small size of the range., 2 Reithro megalotis, 3 Peromyscus maniculatus, 7 P. truei, 2 Neotoma lepida, 1 Perognathus californicus. All this from 120 traps. None of the Sherman in the grassland along the edge yielded anything. The truei became abundant in the denser chamise along the ridge and hilltops while the maniculatus were commonly trapped among the Eriogonum scrub habitat. 1 juvenile Neotoma was found in the grassland - oak woodland ecotone while the other was live-trapped in the dense chamise - scrub habitat. 1230 Pack up & head SE to Panoche.

(margin: [se]e map after 31 July Journal for ~~ma~~ route of travel & trap locations)

Little Panoche Creek, 4 mi N ~~[illegible]~~ Mercey Hot Springs, along County Rd J1, ~~[illegible]~~ Fresno Co., Calif Elev. 550 ft

27 July — 1pm ~~arrived~~ after driving north on J1 past Mercey Hot Springs we began searching for suitable trapping site. Found this area — veritable chaparral paradise amidst closely cropped, arid grassland. The caretaker OK[ed] our use of the property for trapping. luckily. With this taken care of Linda Clark + I continued N + E on J1 to hwy 5 N to San Luis Reservoir for a swim. 11 pm At camp. We set out ~165 traps this afternoon & evening. Two locations in the same

live	snaps
20	120
20	25 ✓
20	15 ✓
60	35
	105

P. Brylski
1981

Journal

Little Panoche Creek, 4 mi N Mercey Hot Springs along County rd. J1, Fresno Co., Calif. Elev. 550 ft vicinity.

27 July On the Perry-Warden Ranch we set 40 Sherman live traps & 70 snap traps. The habitats will be more fully described tomorrow since we were in a hurry this evening. Basically they were: flat bajada Atriplex scrub, canyon Atriplex scrub-grassland, rocky slope grassland. A small canyon wash was also set w/ traps.

The second location is an arroyo several miles south of here, at Mine Creek and County rd. J1 (Mine Creek runs into L. Panoche Cr. here). There we set 20 Shermans & 35 snap traps in the dry creek bottom. Mine Creek cuts into the valley floor some 5-8 meters, leaving shear loose soil faces. The creek bottom spans some 10-20 m. across, the substrate is loose sand & compacted soil - most of it easily worked by rodents. Barn owls nest there. Scrubby vegetation & grasses are found in the bed or its edges. 1130 pm tonight the wind is blowing 10-20 mph from the west. No moon (new?), yet anyway. Clear night, brilliant view of the galaxy. Daytime temperatures were 90-95°F. Windy.

28 July 630 am leave camp to check traps. Sunrise is round 0645 & temperatures rise fairly rapidly. 2 pm Traps have been picked & all a.m. we've been processing animals. From Little Panoche Creek area at this locality we captured 42 animals: 2 Perognathus californicus (1 half-eaten by ants), 13 R. megalotis (2 discarded), 18 Peromyscus maniculatus

P. Brylski
1981

Journal

Little Panoche Creek, 4 mi N Mercey Hot Springs, along County Rd. J1, ~~Monterey~~ Fresno Co., Calif. Elev. 550'

28 July. and 10 Dipodomys ; 1 dead, the rest alive.
At the locality of Little Panoche Creek south of here (1 mi N Mercey Hot Springs) we caught 2 P. maniculatus & 1 Dipo. . Most everything, except 9 live Dipo's, are in formalin.

13.5 mi N. Parkfield (along ~~un-#ed~~ Parkfield Rd. County Rd), ~~Monterey~~ Fresno Co., Calif Elev. 2000'

28 July 5 pm Arrived at suitable camping / trapping site 1 mi S (or s.) of Jacolitos (?) Ranch along earth rd. A turn off loops into the hills and road-side Junipers provide good shade. Day time temperatures are round 100-105 °F. Yesterday, driving up from Coalinga where temperatures seemed round 110°, several Dipo's & my two Perognathus californicus perished. habitats around this site are open grassland (100% cover 4-8" tall annual grasses), oak-woodland & juniper, chamise - eriogonum scrub, & rocky - talus slopes.

see map after 31 July Journal for route of travel & trap localities

9 pm 55 live traps + 45 snap traps, 6 gopher live traps were set. 20 Shermans set in open grassland, 35 in Artemesia - Eriogonum hillsides (10-15° slope, N) 45 snap traps in grassland & rocky scrub, habitats. Gopher sign is evident over much of the Oak woodland -grassland & scrub hillsides. Six live traps were set in these areas. Beechey ground squirrels are common in the rocky slopes & gravelly flatlands, several Sylvilagus

P. Brylski
1981

Journal

Parkfield Rd (PVB 8/3/81)

13.5 mi N Parkfield (along unnumbered county rd).
~~Monterey~~ Fresno Co., Calif Elev. 2000 ft

auduboni, & Lepus americanus were also seen around camp

29 July 7am Pick up the traps, Sun is up & already temperatures are in high 70°- low 80°. 11am Cataloged 21 animals ~~this~~ this morning. 3 beechey ground squirrels were shot in this area — two as they crossed open slopes & the last shot as it climbed in oak tree near camp. 410 gauge shotgun & 4 or 6 shot used. 1 ♀ Sylvilagus audubonii was also shot. Linda Clark tried to collect a Lepus but missed. Other rodents catalogued are: 3 P. maniculatus,

7 P. truei

7 Perognathus californicus (3 saved live)

We'll try again to keep the Perognathus alive in this heat. The Perognathus were caught exclusively in the Artemesia - Eriogonum scrub — although now that I remember it one was caught in a rock ~~outcrop~~ outcrop surrounded by open grassland. The truei were caught mainly in the Artemesia - Eriogonum scrub & the maniculatus in grassland - scrub ecotone. The Sylvilagus ~~a~~ audubonii was shot as it sat under a Juniper tree near camp. Digger Pine (Pinus sabiniana) is co-dominant w/ Quercus & Juniper interspersed sparsely. Cattle grazing pressure on these grasslands is moderate.

P. Brylski
1981

Journal

5 mi E, 1 mi S hwy 58 and Shell Creek Rd., Los Padres Nat'l Forest
San Luis Obispo Co., Calif Elev. 2000 ft

29 July 4:50 pm arrived at Los Padres Nat'l Forest, its NE edge. Followed the signs ~~at~~ just off hwy 58 for Navajo Flat Campground etc. We're not staying at the regular campground - just beneath some digger pines & oaks several miles in from 58. After setting up camp we set out to lay traps. 750 pm We've set all the traps we're going to. 55 Shermans (5 in use w/ live animals), museum specials = 2 lines 10, 1 of 15 traps, 1 of 20 traps, 1 of 30 traps = 85 snap traps. = 140 traps total. Habitats are mainly chaparral scrub — chamise, several common mints, and an unidentified shrubby plant 2 m tall w/ opposite leaves, small & oval (1.2 cm). This shrub was co-dominant with chamise over much of its occurrence. One area spanning several hills and intervening "valleys" was comprised of "old growth" chamise — 70% cover, 2.3 m tall & individual bushes spaced at 3.5 m distances & forming continuous habitat over much of this NE part of Los Padres Nat'l Forest. Soil here is gravelly & very easily burrowed by rodents — as evidenced by the density of burrows. Can't take more than several steps without intersecting a rodent burrow. Ground squirrels, heteromyids, Peromyscus — these are all fairly common here it seems. ~~A second~~ This first habitat received 40 Shermans & 25 museum specials. The chamise habitat contained within its bounds several grassy openings — acre or two in area. Annual grass,

P. Brylski
1981

Journal

5 mi E, 1 mi S. of hwy 58 and Shell Creek Rd.
Los Padres Nat'l Forest, San Luis Obispo Co., Calif Elev. 2000 ft

29 July moderately grazed by cattle, being 4-10" tall. Sherman live traps were placed in these areas. Just adjacent to the old growth Chamise habitat was a hillside covered w/ younger & sparser chamise w/ many forbs — mainly a mint ~ 2 m tall. 15 museum specials were set here.
The third main area was a relatively recently burned over hillside of chamise. New growth has reached upwards of 1½ m. but the charred branches of the old chamise remain. Cover here is ~ 30%. Soil is gravelly & friable. Rodent activity ~~seen~~ is extremely high. Burrows everywhere. 15 Shermans, 40 museum specials were set here. Fair amt of carnivore sign here also — mainly in badger & fox dens but various scats as well.
No gopher traps were set though late in the evening we saw some fresh mounds. Gopher activity was also noted on the trap areas. These areas show good promise for good trap success. 11 pm Sitting in camp listening to the screech owls & drinking wine. We lost another Dipo to heat exhaustion today; we had watered down the 3 in jars & it was one of these that died. The Dipo' & Perognathus in the Sherman traps are doing fine — showing little sign of heat stress. Moon is new. No wind. Temperature is rather low for this season — 18 °C.

30 July 7am check traps. 12 pm Pulled in all the traps. Results were rather disappointing. 31 captures. 19 Peromyscus maniculatus, 1 P. truei, 1 Microtus californicus (caught in

P. Brylski
1981

Journal

5 mi E. of Shell Creek Rd on hwy 58, 1 mi S. into
Los Padres Nat'L Forest, San Luis Obispo Co., Calif Elev. 2000 ft

30 July Small draw vegetated by poison oak, grasses (w/ fair ~~amt.~~ # of runways), 5 Perognathus californicus (2 of which were found in 1 live trap.), 5 Dipodomys one of which was snap-trapped, the rest live trapped. About 65% of the museum specials on the transects over the burned-over chamise habitat were sprung. These traps are simply too small to hold the Dipo's. One was captured in a snap trap but it was caught just on the neck — and still the trap was moved some distance. P. maniculatus were common on the recently burned-over chamise hill. The single truei was caught in the "old growth" dense chamise, as were many maniculatus. Nearly all the animals were pickled in formalin — 2 Dipo's & 2 Perognathus were kept alive. We'll transport them in the Shermans since yesterday's experience suggests this is easier on them than the glass jars. 1 pm Depart for points west probably Hunter-Liggett Reserve or thereabouts. Also should note that single maniculatus was found bearing embryos. The 3 Dipo's I opened up were ♂♂ & hence ♀ reprod. stages here now are unknown.

See map after 31 July Journal for route of travel & trap localities

~16 mi. N. Jolon, along County Rd G 18, Fort Hunter Liggett
Monterey Co., Calif Elev. 2200'

30 July 745 Just finished setting trap lines in chaparral-oak woodland habitat. Arrived at this site several hours ago — not by design. We headed N. from Jolon expecting to reach the Los Padres Nat'L Forest to the north of here.

P. Brylski
1981

Journal

~16 mi. N. Jolon along County Rd G~~14~~ 18, Fort Hunter Liggett, Monterey Co., Calif Elev. 2200'

30 July. The road maps show the Jolon grade connecting Jolon and King City on County Rd G 14. We learned from a horse rancher that the road doesn't connect – it washed out several years back – hasn't been rebuilt. So we decided to find a suitable spot on the fort & take our chances. We settled on a camp at Milpitas Reservoir a water hole used for fishing (also called Hunter-Liggett ~~to~~ Fishing Hole) & set traps in the chaparral to the east a mile or so. To get here take County Rd G14 N. from Jolon. It becomes an earth road eventually and is then called Mission Creek Rd. Take this to Milpitas Rd & follow the turnoff for Milpitas Reservoir.

From the reservoir follow the road (earth still) 1 mi or so east. Our lines are set in the chaparral just north of the road. The area here is quite pleasant. Short (grazed) annual grassland in the valley floors dotted w/ individual oaks. Moving up ~~=~~ from the floor is continuous oak woodland covering gentle 5-15° slopes. Above the oak woodland & some digger pine on the hilltops & steeper (10-35°) slopes is chamise. The chamise is well-developed: 2-3 m tall, in many places forming very dense thickets. Fire roads (GI maneuver access Rds?) provide convenient access to the chamise habitat interior. This chapparal habitat is quite extensive here. Goes on for miles. Soils are compacted w/ some organic content lower in elevation but gravelly, rocky, or sandy higher up. Quail, scrub jays

P. Brylski
1981

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~16 mi N. Jolon along County Rd. G18, Fort Hunter-Liggett, Monterey C., Calif Elev. 2200'

ground squirrels, acorn woodpeckers are common here. Bobcat scat was found on the fire roads but didn't see any coyote scat. 55 live traps & 50 snap traps were set in the chapparal habitat.

31 July 7am Start checking traps. 12 pm park at Hunter-Ligett Fishing Pond. Captures are as follows:

Neotoma fuscipes	3
Peromyscus maniculatus	6
P. truei	10
Perognathus californicus	3
Peromyscus californicus	3
Dipodomys	6
	31

Trap success was therefore quite high, considering that 15 snap traps were sprung w/o captures. One Dipo & one adult Neotoma were caught in the snap trap lines. In both cases, the animals were caught behind the neck. The Dipo was still alive when I found it this a.m. The sprung museum specials are mostly attributed to these two species. Everything save the live trapped Dipos' & Perognathus were pickled. One P. truei was found to have embryos (see catalogue # 333). The live Dipos will be sexed & either pickled or kept alive when we arrive in Berkeley. 1 pm after a swim in Milpitas Reservoir, leave for Berkeley.

Brylski
1981

1

Journal

~2 km ~~[illegible]~~ west Highway 86 (Salton City) on County Road S22, Imperial Co., California

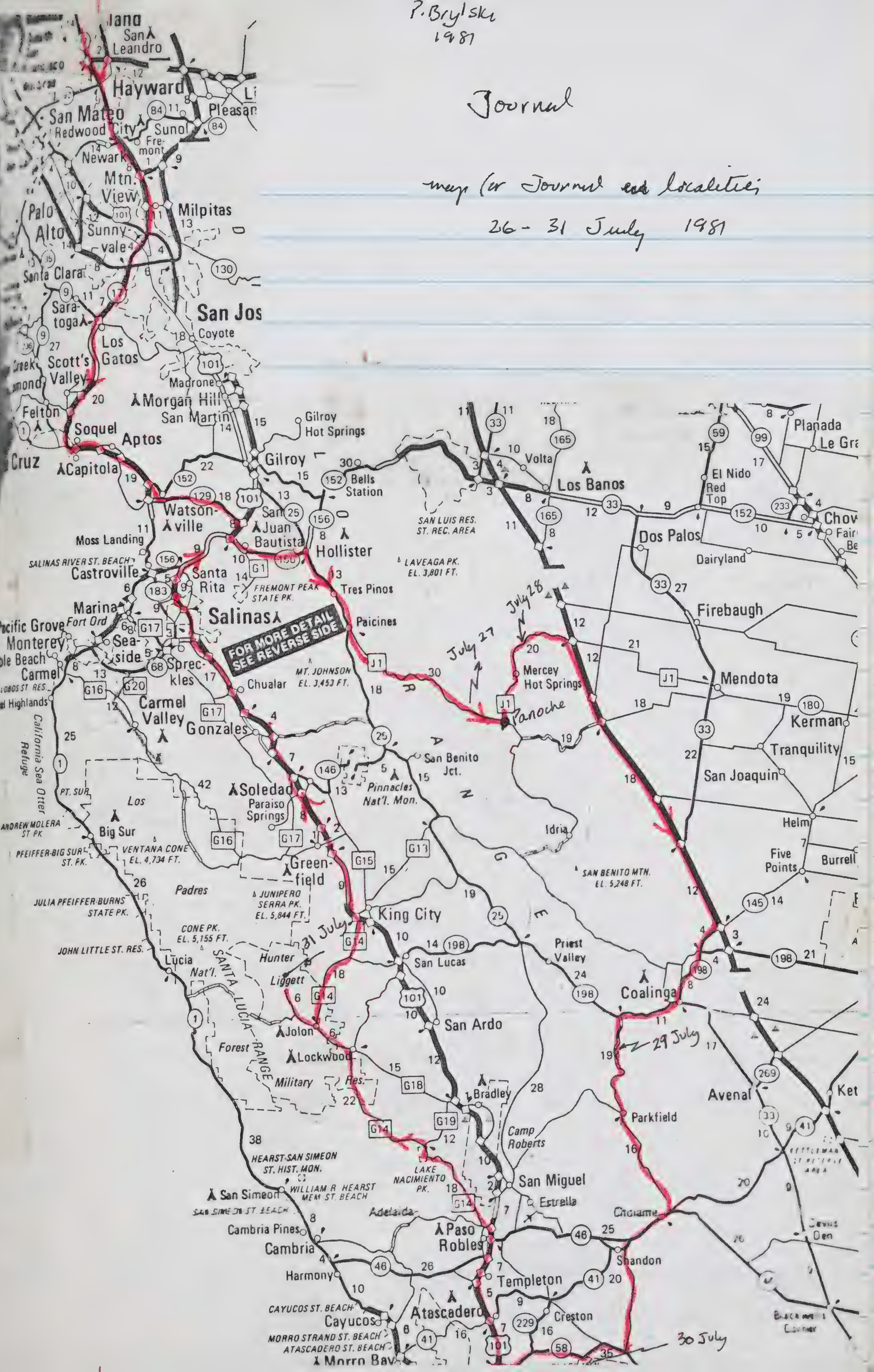
22 March 8 am. Drove here last night from the coast via hwy 78, arriving fairly late. Moon was full, rising from the SE round 9 pm. Little or no wind. Upon arrival, I set 4 trap lines. 15 museum specials were set East & West of the spur road just off S22. 10 Shermans (large) were set ~20 m. North of these. Habitat is slightly sloping (~1-2°) flood plain; sandy soil w/ small rocks; vegetation is sparse (~7-10% cover) composed mainly of *Atriplex* & w/ some *Larrea*. "Scrub" describes it fairly well. 5 more museum specials & 5 small live traps were set ~~in~~ on the ~~north~~ side S22 where the terrain is rockier, slopes slightly more (4-5°), & ~~[illegible]~~ supports denser scrub. *Larrea* there is co-dominant. 3 live traps were set in a steep wash (~3 m. across, 2 m. deep). *D. deserti* activity is evident South of S22 and to a lesser extent north of S22 as well.

9 am Checked the line — no captures. South of S22, nearly all snap-traps were sprung & bait gone. At end of the line was a fresh fox scat & urine was found on one live trap. None of the live traps were ~~[illegible]~~ sprung. North of S22, 2 of 5

P. Brylski
1981

Journal

map for Journal and localities
26 - 31 July 1981



P. Brylski
1981

Journal

Corral Hollow.

3 Aug. 6:15 pm Rob't Seib & I leave Berkeley in my trust VW bug. 7:40 pm arrive at Castle Rock after driving Mines & Tesla Rds for snakes. Set out 60 Sherman live traps w/ rolled oats bait. Moon is 1/4, night temperature round 70°F, wind is 15 or so mph from north.

4 Aug. 7 am leave Berkeley for Corral Hollow. 8 am arrive on site. First line of 20 shermans is along north slope and base of Castle Rock. Grass is annual, 100% cover, 4-8" tall. Some rocks but mainly sloping grassland. No captures, no sprung traps. 2nd line runs along entrance Rd, just opposite Castle Rock (but on E side of rd.), up into the rocky cyn — the only prominent one to the east of Castle Rock. Grassland, some chaparral scrub in the draw. The 2nd line of 20 — up the canyon & above in hill top grassland E to the escarpment yielded 1 Perognathus californicus, 1 Dipo heermanni, 1 Reithrodontomys, 1 Peromyscus maniculatus. The kangaroo rat & pocket mouse were captured in the rocky scrub habitat which is found in the canyon floor 1/2 or so up the canyon. The trap success in the open grassland was dismal — despite apparently good burrowing conditions & full vegetative cover (grasses/forbs). The 3rd line of 20 shermans in rolling hills of open grassland starting at the escarpment, in direction of Castle Rock, yielded nothing. 10 am leave Corral Hollow for Berkeley.

P. Brylski
1981

Journal

10 mi. W. Benton Hot Springs along hwy 120
Mono Co., Calif

3 Sept. The soil is sandy to fine gravel. Most of the rabbitbrush is in bloom — this species forms about 1/2 the # species (the dominant scrubs that is) + contributes round half the 50% ground cover. In a lower sandy wash to the north the Artemesia reaches several meters height and appears to be "old-growth". No or few rocks. Gayophytum — that wispy ground cover wildflower — is fairly dense on an easterly slope a hundred feet or so above these flats. Cow pies everywhere. Eutamias minimus quite common. Lepus, Sylvilagus found in taller Artemesia stand. I set 100 traps this afternoon — 80 Shermans baited w/ oats, seeds and 20 museum specials baited w/ p-butter-grain mix. The traps were set in 4 lines radiating out from the stock tank. N, NE, E, SE. 10 pm Checked some of the lines — those that I could find in the dark (quarter moon left us round noon). Lots of Peromyscus maniculatus, clearly of several age classes. All were removed — 8 were pickled, 9 were discarded (my object is to maximize Dipodomys, Microdipodops) Pair of short eared owls visited my camp. One flew over me repeatedly, several feet above my head. Seemed upset.

P. Brylski

Journal

10 mi. W. Benton Hot Springs along hwy 120
Mono Co., Calif

3 Sept. ~~[illegible]~~ 830 am left Jordy Lang's house in Sacramento w/ the intention of trapping heteromyids in Mono Co. same night. Between the traffic in S. Lake Tahoe and my car's snail pace through the mountains, I hit Benton Hot Springs a bit later than expected ~5 pm. Route of travel was hwy 50 → Tahoe → Pony Express hwy to 395, → hwy 120 EAST → Benton. At this locality I noted favorable habitat — and the Chrysothamnus is blooming here. But I drove to Benton H.S. hoping for even better conditions near M. megacephalus polionotus type locality (2 mi. S. Benton Station). Didn't make it that far before I decided this was the best place to trap. To the east several miles are alkali sinks — Antelope Lake being one of them. Unfortunately I couldn't drive out that far on the earth road — the soils here are very sandy to gravelly. My VW would not have made it. Instead I'm camped at the stock tank in the section noted above. Habitat is sagebrush - rabbitbrush scrub. Plant height is ~40-50 cm, quite uniform in height, density and species composition over much of the area. The terrain slopes gently to the east, to the Eedge of the alkali flats, where a low chain of hills rise several thousand feet above the flats

Journal

10 mi. W. Benton Hot Springs along hwy 120
Mono Co, Calif.

4 Sept. 7am Checked my line — several Dipo ordii, several D. panamintinus, several (3) M. megacephalus 15 more P. maniculatus – there's an aberrant looking maniculatus or two in these — bigger ears, quite different pelage. I've saved these to prepare study skins of. Alan caught 5 or so Eutamias minimus (See Catalogue for ±s — only the maniculatus catch was greater than indicated by the catalogue. All heteromyids (save one panamintinus found in a trap last night) are alive still. After I set up camp tonight I may sacrifice some of these. 12 noon leave for next locality. Weather, by the way, is round 85°F; wind 10-20 mph from East. Quite pleasant. Last night the air temperature went down to round 45°F. 1pm Depart for points south

Vicinity Coso Junction (hwy 395 +)
Inyo Co., Calif

4 Sept. 7pm having arrived here so late means I'll need to work pretty quickly. A little car trouble and several necessary additional stops (e.g., a swim in the Owens River at hwy 6) caused my lateness. 9pm Traplines of Shermans were set in 3 localities at this vicinity. D. deserti habitat

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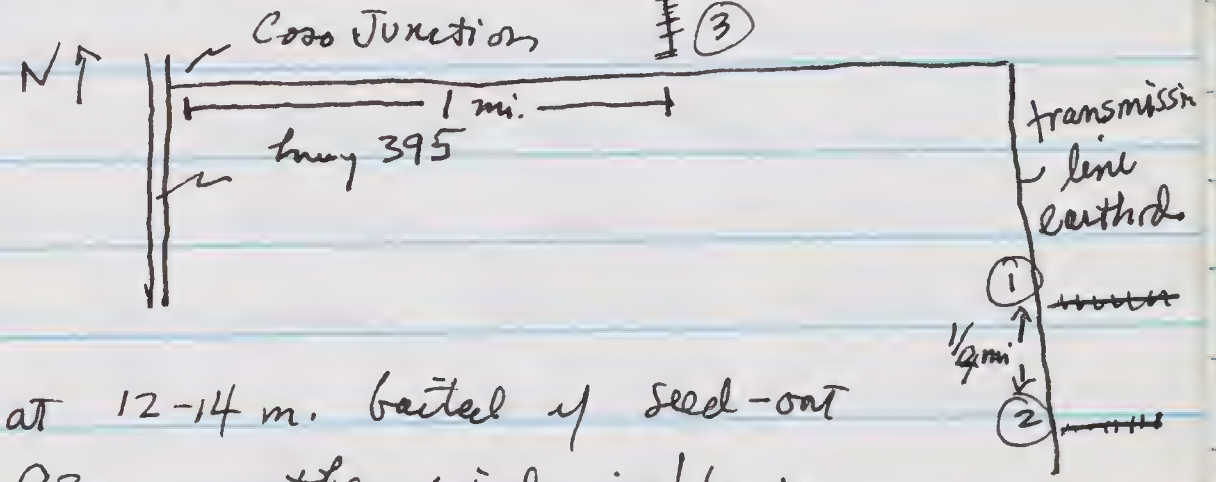
Vicinity Coso Junction
Inyo Co., Calif.

4 Sept (cont'd) is best from hwy 395 East to the hills. Habitat here is atriplex scrub (including assorted shrubby - thorny plants I know not) comprising Atriplex confertifolia, several sages, Eriogonum inflatum, etc. The soil is sandy to gravelly and deserts mounds are in evidence throughout. P. longimembris, D. merriami and no doubt several Peromyscus are here also. Ammospermophilus leucurus seen today here. I trapped this locality in July - August 1979 and found mojave ground squirrels also. 3 trap lines of 20, 15 + 15 traps were set in this habitat



Traps were set at 12-14 m. baited w/ seed-oat mix. By 930 pm the wind is blowing heavily — around 30 mph from the west. This may well interfere w/ trap success. Another line of 18 traps was set 4 mi E. of Coso Junction in the rocky scrub habitat inhabited by P. formosus
10 pm Checked a number of traps along transect 3 but nothing yet. Too early apparently. Set up camp at locality 4 mi E Coso Junction.
Read the paper after notes and checking up on

Journal

Vicinity Coso Junction, Inyo Co., Calif

Sept 5 locality information - Says one article in the L.A. times: the desert is a dangerous place apparently its dangerous to those who strike out across the desert without water. Probably also without much idea of where they are

12 midnight: turn in

Sept. 6. 630 am Start checking traps. 12 noon finished picking up the 4 mi. E Coso Jct trapline and either checking or collecting the traps 1-1½ mi. E. Coso Junction. Since I caught no deserti and only 4 Perognathus formosus, I decided to spend another night here. There will be neither at Walker Pass, my next locality. I caught a few deserti here in the summer of 1979 but even then they were sparse. The soil here is sandy & deep enough in few places perhaps. Didn't catch many P longimembris last night either. Strange - they were extremely

m common my last visit here. The following species were caught in the Atriplex scrub on the flats (catalogue localities 1, 1½ mi. E Coso Junction): Peromyscus maniculatus 2 (+ 4 released)

30 captures/60 traps ← Onychomys torridus ~~2~~ 3

Dipodomys merriami 15 (several escaped)

D. microps 5 (one miscatalogued merriami — to be corrected later)

A. leucurus 1

Journal

Vicinity Coso Junction, Inyo Co., Calif.

5 Sept (cont'd) The following species list pertains to the transect of ~~25~~ 18 traps 4 mi E Coso Jct

Peromyscus maniculatus (?)	1
P. crinitus	2
Perognathus longimembris	1
Dipodomys merriami	1
D. microps	1
Perognathus formosus	4 / 10 captures/18 traps

All save the Perognathus formosus were pickled in 10% formalin.

This formosus locality has not yet been described. Very rocky hillside, west sloping 10-15°; vegetation is sparser than previous locality, at 30% cover by several unidentified thorny shrubs, barrel cactus. Creosote comes in at lower edge of transect (and hill) Soil is very rocky — almost no exposed sand or gravel. Rocks range in size from boulder size to fist size, the latter in greatest abundance by far

4pm Cruised into the hills east of this last locality for general reconnaissance. 6pm back at camp, having set the trap lines: one line of 25 a bit (1/4 mi.) to east of the last locality. Also set 35 traps in Atriplex scrub at selected sites to catch deserti. Likely deserti habitat was walked and 2-3 traps placed at every sandy spit w/ many burrows. The line

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Vicinity Coso Junction, Inyo Co., Calif

5 Sept labelled ① on the sketch was maintained — though trap number was reduced to 15 (from 20) with five stations set w/ 2 traps. Transect ③ was abandoned and the traps ~~to~~ used for the "intensive deserti search". All told, 71 traps — all Shermans — are set now. The remaining 9 hold live animals (Dipodomys, microdipodops) from Mono Co.
10pm left camp to check the trapline set in formosus habitat. 1020 pm arrive at the line — but drat! my headlight batteries are run down. Pretty nice out here anyway — away from the 395 noise. Time to relax with a beer and a smoke

6 Sept. 630am Another cloudless morning. 11am Pulled in all of the traps — save one which appears to be missing. Unfortunately, only caught one deserti and one formosus in addition to the other species.

Trap results as follows:

Atriplex scrub – sandy flats transects (2)

27 captures / 45 traps

Peromyscus maniculatus	8	
O. torridus	2	(live)
Ammospermophilus leucurus	2	(in alcohol)
D. deserti	1	(live)
D. merriami	9	(2 in alcohol)
D. microps	4 ~~3~~	(2 in alcohol)

The discrepancy between this list and the catalogue is because many were released — in particular the P. manic and D. merriami. Several microps escaped.

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Vicinity Coso Junction, Inyo Co., Calif.

6 Sept (cont'd) The rocky-scrub habitat yielded the following species:

17 captures/25 traps

P. crinitus	10	(all released)
Perognathus formosus	1	(live)
P. longimembris	1	(in alcohol)
D. merriami	3	(released)
D. microps	2	(")

Again, most animals were fixed in 10% formalin. Since I've already captured a number of merriami's, (and Peromyscus), these were released. Also, since I need to break camp and head to Walker Pass, the fewer animals to process, the better. My plan for catching deserti didn't work. They certainly aren't numerous here — but there's certainly more than one. The sand isn't loose or deep enough (or both) here. The valley winds scour the flats leaving a fine pavement of sorts — not the typical desert pavement however.

Weights & total body length of merriam k-rats are:

220/36.5; 250/39.5; 240/33.5; 250/34; 240/39.5; 215/34.5; 235/35; 246/36; 245/36. The circled individuals are probably this year's juveniles. Apparently they reach adult weight prior to adult body length (?) We know that adult proportions are reached a month or so after parturition — this places the event in early July or later. Wait! The first individual had a broken tail. The second may have escaped my notice

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Vicinity Coso Junction, Inyo Co., Calif

6 Sept (cont'd) It is equally plausible then that this year's young are indistinguishable in size from adults. This is plausible if breeding occurred in late May, parturition in late June (for example). At any rate, 6 of 8 ♀ merriami had scars of the two nulliparous ♀♀, one was of adult size and the other probably juvenile though its tail had been broken. None of the ♀♀s had distended mammae. Presumably if juveniles have not yet been weaned, they are feeding on seeds etc in the burrow. Perhaps breeding wasn't carried through this year — but this is unlikely since it would place 6 of 8 ♀♀ at ages over 1½ yrs — an unlikely life span for a majority of the ♀♀. 2pm Leave camp (packed) for washup at the rest stop (Coso Rd. and hwy 395) and then on to Walker Pass.

1½ mi. S; Walker Pass, Kern Co., Calif

6 Sept 4pm Arrived here by hwy 395 → 14 → Walker Pass. After late lunch, I turned east again on 14 and drove 1½ mi. to an earth road heading south then west. This access road permits travel into a number of habitats from Yucca woodland to Eriogonum scrub lacking Yuccas to Pinyon Pine Forest. This site is at the ecotone of Pinyon pine forest and sagebrush / Eriogonum scrub, with few stands of Yucca. 8pm 70 Shermans have been set out in 2 lines

P. Brylski
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Journal

1 1/2 mi. S. Walker Pass, Kern Co.

of 35 each, baited with oats-seed mix. The lines move north from my camp toward Walker Pass. The two mtns at the summit are in view — the southern one ~~obscuring~~ obscuring the northern save for its western edge (side?). The lines both traverse, first, a sagebrush flat consisting of almost pure sagebrush in 50-60% cover, 1-1 1/2 m height interspersed w/ other shrubs and Eriogonum; ~~second~~ second they pass through pinyon pine woodland w/ sagebrush sub-dominant. Finally they traverse Eriogonum scrub — roughly 30-40% cover of Eriogonum, rabbitbrush, a type of sagebrush (not Artemesia), and a large number of unidentified composites, mints etc. The soils range from gravelly-sandy on the flat to very sandy & friable on the slopes. Roughly half of both transects are on the south facing sandy slopes. A single deer was seen and carnivore sign — coyote & bobcat — ~~is~~ is in abundance what appear to be heteromyid burrows are also in abundance, particularly on the south slope. What occurs here? D. panamintinus? I'll find out soon.

10 pm While writing this, a storm has come in from the north. Over the course of an hour, it has changed from a clear night to overcast from above me north. Lightning, thunder, but as yet no rain. Within an hour no doubt it will be raining. Guess I won't check the traps as intended. Walking across

Journal

1 1/2 mi. S Walker Pass, Kern Co., Calif.

6 Sept that open slope mightn't be such a good idea. The moon still shines to the south west (?) and the clouds seem to either disperse before reaching that far, or they are blown east. A few sprinkles of rain at 1030. Didn't count on this — no tent, or lean-to. Guess I'll wind up in the VW.

1.8 mi N, 0.7 mi E Chilcoot, Plumas Co., Calif. 5300 ft

~~18~~ 17 oct. 2pm left Sagehen Creek field station in U.C. vehicle w/ undergrads "Frank" + Mollie (Williams). We're headed north toward Beckwourth Pass area — Chilcoot more specifically. 330 arrive at this vicinity. Hunters (deer) are in abundance, perhaps 10-20 are in this traditional Zoo 163 area. Of course, this is the mammalogy (Zoo 163) field trip. Some 20 undergrads, Jim Patton, Bill Lidicker, Carole Patton, T.A.'s R. Ostfeld [+ D. Rogers. — actually D.R. didn't accompany on this one]. We scoped the locality out for several hours — its basically sagebrush scrub, Artemesia comprising 60-80% of the cover which in absolute terms seems to be ~ 50-60% in the lowland areas w/i 1/2 mi of the road. Chrysothamnus is ~~the~~ co-dominant. Aside from these two species, everything else is both insignificant + unknown to me. The pond is quite fine — suitable Microdipodops habitat. Both snaps and live traps were set in 3 habitat types: lowland sagebrush scrub, upland rocky slopes, and

P.V. Brylski
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1.8 mi N, 0.7 mi E. Chilcoot, Plumas Co., Calif. 5300 ft

17 Oct. bordering the rocky slopes is a stream drainage occupied by aspens (*Populus fremontii*). After distributing Shermans among the students, I was left with only 10 for myself. These were set by Maria Alicia and myself bordering the road (1.8 mi N. Chilcoot) All told, 80 Shermans were set and an undetermined # of museum specials. 830 pm After setting the traps we caravaned up the slope and set up camp along side the stream (more of a seep actually). Maria Alicia and I hiked over parts of the rocky hillsides in search of *Neotoma* sign. We found none and therefore set no traps among the rocks & boulders. 930 pm dinner time. Incidentally, on our way up the slope in the vehicles, a *Dipodomys* appeared on the road — running in front of the car (driven by R. Ostfeld). I jumped out & chased him down — the chase lasted some 4 minutes. Finally he crouched still in the shade of the car (it was twilight). As I snatched him rather briskly, I believe he died of shock. 1100 pm we checked the lines & released a considerable # of *P. maniculatus*. In my line were 2 Dipos: *ordii* & *panamintinus*. 4 *P. maniculatus* were released. The Dipos were left to be retrieved in the morning. 130 am finally hitting the sack.

P.V. Brylski
1981

Journal

1.8 mi. N., 0.7 mi E Chilcoot, Plumas Co., Calif. 5300 ft

18 oct. 7am having checked the lines near camp we're readying to head to the lowlands in the auto to check those lines. No P. parvus up here — somewhat to my surprise. I don't know what the others got but we captured several D. panamintus some maniculatus & nothing else. Jim Patton & the others just arrived. 730 am packed up & heading down the road 9 am all the lines have been checked, 5 or 6 M. pallidus were caught overall, many D. panamintinus, several D. ordii (these 2 look quite similar up here: coloration is, at first glance anyway, the same; panamintinus is of course larger but it seems the panamintinus here are smaller than in other parts of its range & the ordii a bit larger than usual). ~13 animals were catalogued by me. All were sacrificed via formalin injection thru the heart & the testes/ovaries removed & fixed in formalin. 10am leave this site for Sagehen Creek and eventually back to Berkeley.

1.5 mi E. Coso Junction, Inyo Co., Calif. 3480 ft

8 march 10 pm arrived here late last night (~1230 am) after driving from Berkeley. On this maiden voyage with the Ford van I drove south on hwy 5 to the Bakersfield turnoff (58) then east on 178 over walker Pass then north on 14 to 395, north to Coso Junction. Upon arrival I set 60 Shermans and called it a night.

Brylski
1982

Journal

1.5 mi E Coso Jct, Inyo Co., Calif. 3480 ft.

8 march Man was I tired! Checked the trap lines this a.m. and, still feeling exhausted, went back to bed. The catch wasn't particularly plentiful. 8 D. merriami, (5 catalogued, 3 released – ♂♂), 2 P. longimembris, 1 P. maniculatus (released). 3 merriami's were ♀ and all carried embryos. Still quite small – hardly large enough for crown-rump length measurement. The embryos were separated from their mothers and fixed in 10% formalin. The repro tracts of the ♂♂ likewise were separated and fixed in formalin. Several merriami's were preserved by vascular perfusion. The technique involves anesthetizing with Nembutal, perfusing the system of blood w/ 0.9% saline injected into the heart followed by a formalin injection into the heart. After processing the animals (the vascular perfusion took ~ 25 min / specimen), another 90 traps were set bringing the total to 150. It's quite cold out tonight – round high 40s. Clear sky. Full moon which rose at dusk. Coyotes were heard tonight as were cattle – still on their range.

9 March 8am up to check the trap lines. Temperature last night dropped pretty low – high 30s / low 40s. 12pm All lines have been checked; some have been picked up, mainly those that two nights have been put in on. I wouldn't expect many more ♀♀ from those lines. I only catalogued 9 specimens, 8 D. merriami and

Journal

1.5 mi E Coso Jct, Inyo Co., Calif. 3480 ft

9 March 1 P. longimembris. Six merriami embryo sets were catalogued, mostly 15 mm and under. However, two well developed sets were found — one 25 mm CR, one 27. The ♀ of the 25 mm embryos died in the trap last night / this morning. The 27 mm embryos were still alive and moving when I fixed them. The pattern established with today's & yesterday's specimens is that more embryos implant than ~~dev~~ the number that develop fully. The larger embryos are usually in twins; earlier stage embryos usually number 3 or 4 per ♀. One specimen (#489) showed evidence of embryo resorption — the 4th being much smaller than the other 3. Apparently no longimembris ♀♀ were captured — though 9 ♂♂ were caught. Strange. 10 ♂♂ merriami were released. No other species captured.

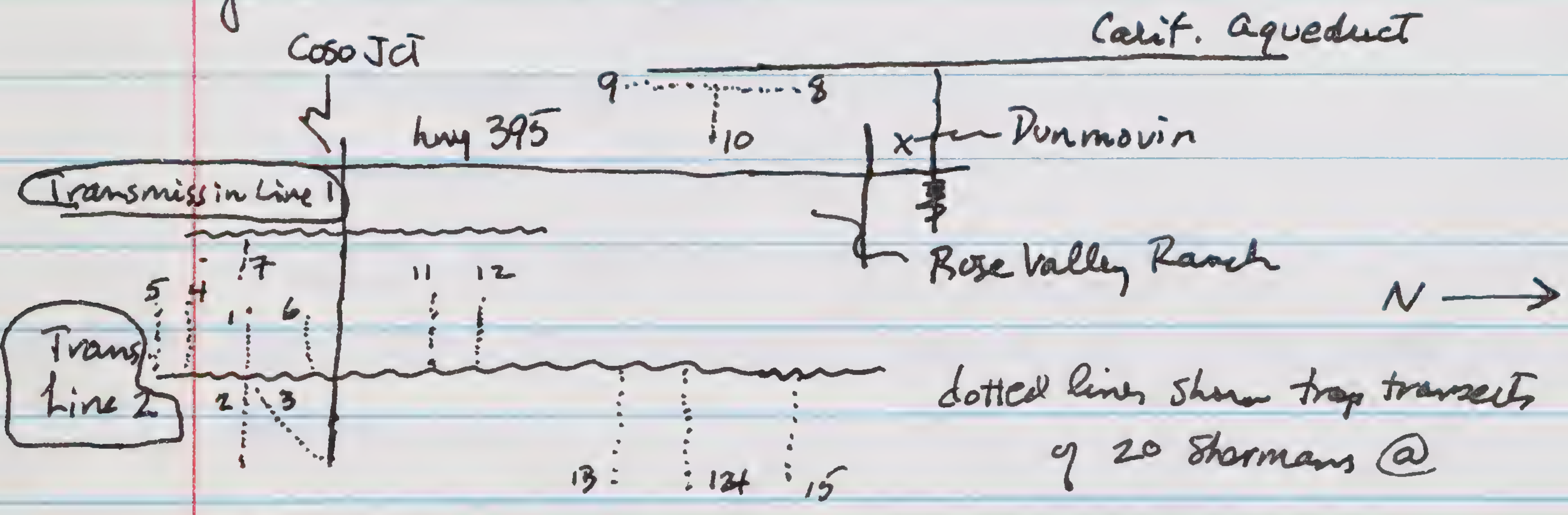
8 pm Several more lines were set. 2 lines of 20 @ were set 1/2 mi North of here (same locality), and one was set 1 mi west (0.5 mi E Coso Jct). 3 lines of 20 @ were set west of hwy 395, about 2 mi N. Coso Junction, just west & south of Dunmovin. 2 lines of 20 @ were set in the earth ~~to~~ piles along the California aqueduct and one line of 20 was set ⊥ to these, running east from the aqueduct to 395 in Creosote scrub. Creosote at this last locality is in greater abundance than that found at the above locality (20% canopy cover vs 0-5%, resp.)

P. Brylski
1982

Journal

1.5 mi E Coso Jct, Inyo Co., Calif. 3480ft

10 march — 7am Checked traps. It rained a bit last night, just enough to erase my tracks on the more gravelly soils. It's becoming clear how difficult it will be to get a full series of (replicated) embryos for D. merriami. Only 11 ♀♀ were captured today, out of 160 traps. A single D. microps ♀ was captured on line 8 (see map) in creosote scrub. She bore 3 embryos in intermediate stages of development. The remaining 10 ♀ merriami's, all pregnant, are being saved in expectation of sacrificing them at later stages of embryonic development. 3 of the merriami and 3 formosus were caught at the locality north of here, on the west side of 395 (this locality on east side of 395). 6pm after moving 3 or 4 trap lines and setting 3 more, the trapping picture looks as follows.



The numbers are in sequence of when lines were set.
8 march: 1-3; 9 March 1-3, 4-7, 8-10; 10 March: 7, 8-10, 11-12, 13-14
Tonight there are 160 traps in place. The habitats are qualitatively similar — creosote scrub, with varying % cover of creosote. Creosote is sparse to absent on lines 1, 4-7. Intermediate (10-15%) on lines 2+3 and dense on (15-25%) lines 11-14

Journal

1.5 mi E Coso Jct., Inyo Co., Calif. 3480 ft

10 March The soil is gravelly throughout and appears to be quite good for burrowing, judging by the number seen. Wildflowers are very sparse as yet — very few in bloom — but the bases of the creosote are dense w/ a green succulent grass-like form. Other than this plant and a few assorted unknown forbs also at the bases of the creosote, there's little herbaceous growth about. At this locality (above), the captures today were as follows:

D. merriami	♂	8	(released)
	♀	8	(all pregnant)
microps	♀	1	(")
Perognathus longimembris	♂	~~9~~6	(released)
	♀	0	
Onychomys torridus	♂	1	(")
Ammospermophilus leucurus		1	"
Spermophilus mohavensis		1	"

mi N. Coso Jct., Inyo Co., Calif

10 March 8pm The species-catch today at this site was as follows:

D. merriami	♂	4	(released)
	♀	3	
Perog. formosus	♂	9	(7 released)
longimembris	♂	15	(all released)
P. maniculatus		2	"
Onychomys torridus	♀	1	"

Journal

Vicinity of Coso Jct., Inyo Co., Calif

10 March Not a single ♀ Perognathus was captured from either locality, suggesting that the ♀♀ are in the burrows suckling youngsters. Longimembris estivates though I don't think formosus does. None of the ♂ long. appear to be scrotal though the formosus show a partial scrotal state with very full seminal vesicles. Perhaps there's sexual difference in emergence time from estivation. It does seem ~~but~~ unlikely that the females wouldn't emerge from the burrows to feed. The question awaits study I suppose. 10 pm transferred the fixed embryos & ♂ repro tracts from the 2 oz jars to quart jar after wrapping them individually in cheesecloth, tieing them with the fingerling alcoholic tags. The truck is alive with the rattling of Dipos in their traps. Figured that if I could stockpile some 50-100 in early pregnancy (survey showed that if ♀ was < 40 g, more than likely the embryos were quite undeveloped), then I could sacrifice them at various times (1 week, 2 weeks etc) for a sure representation of embryos at more advanced stages.

11 March 7 am up to check the traps. Am starting to eat breakfast before checking traps. How my attention wanders on an empty stomach. 1 pm The catch today was quite good.

West of hwy 395 (parallel to the aqueduct):

merriami ♂ 2

♀ 2

Journal

Vicinity of Coso Junction, Inyo Co., Calif

11 March	(contd)	longimembris	8	(released)
		formosus	5	"
		maniculatus	3	"

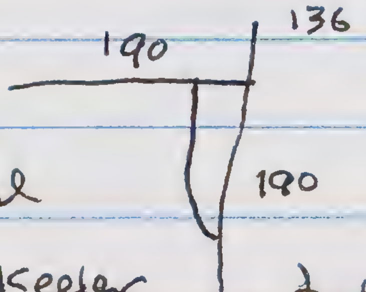
On the west side of 395, the locality of 1.5 mi E. Coso Jct the following were caught:

D. merriami	♂	11	released	
	♀	13		
D. microps	♂	1		(PVB 507)
	♀	1		508
P. longimembris	♂	10	released	
O. torridus		2	"	

With 20-some merriami ♀♀ in Sherman traps (labeled) I decided this morning to move south — hopefully to a locality w/ deserti + merriami together in the same general area. My greatest trap success occurred last night with transects 13, 14, + 15 @ 20 traps each. On these 3 I caught most of the 13 ♀ merriami. The habitat is dense (20-40%) creosote scrub, west facing slope of 5-8%. Gravelly/sandy soil. Plenty of longimembris here also but all ♂♂ and, fortunately, not as many as were found in the east facing creosote scrub of transects 10. They were occupying most of the traps over there! Neotoma houses on transects 8 + 9 were also numerous but none entered my traps. This contrasts w/ the summer of 1979 at which time we couldn't empty them out fast enough. 1 30 pm head south for deserti habitat — perhaps around California City.

14.4 mi E, 0.7 mi S. Olancha, Inyo Co., Calif

11 March 12 am Well, I started south & ended up north of Coso Junction! I drove south on 395 to the Trona-Wildflower Road which heads north to Panamint Valley. Since it was raining more heavily as I travelled south, since I thought I could find *deserti* habitat to the north, and since I wanted one more crack at the Coso Junction locality for merriami, I decided to change direction. Drove north on the Trona Rd up through the Panamint Valley. Just north of Trona there seemed to be some fine sandy areas, but not of great expanse. I assumed I'd find something in Panamint Valley. Nothing! all desert pavement. I wonder if *merriami* can even make it there! At 190 I turned west toward Lone Pine. and just before the 136 Jct, I found some dunes and associated habitats of *deserti*-quality.



Since marginal records for *deserti* include Olancha and Keeler I was looking for prime habitat which spawned these marginal records. Perhaps I found it. The map above shows the earth road bearing north and west off 190, 0.7 mi S of hwy 136-190 Jct. The dunes stretch for a mere ½ km but drifted sand seems to surround the area. I saw several *merriami* on the road, but this is no surprize. I set 115 traps after dark — hope I can find them all. After setting the traps I buzzed into Olancha for a good old

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14.4 mi E, 0.7 mi S. Olancha, Inyo Co., Calif

11 March greasy American burger. and fries. Came back and sacrificed a few animals. The microps ♀ was very recently impregnated — the uteri were swollen and faint bulges marked the implantation sites for 4 embryos.

The temperature is a mere 6°C wind from S. at < 5 mph. Scattered clouds + past-full moon. I ~~to~~ expect some of the catch will perish by morning. 12:45 am Long night. Long day.

12 noon Checked traps this a.m. and much to my pleasure found 11 Dipodomys deserti in my 160 traps.

Results:

11 Dipodomys ~~merriami~~ deserti

♀♀ 7

♂♂ 4 (2 released)

4 D. merriami

♂♂ 2 (1 released)

♀♀ 2

Five embryos showed an $\bar{x}$ size (CR) of 12 mm.; 2 were very early in development, probably < 1 week. The merriam K-rats were also v. early in development as evidenced by low weight (~ 35-30 g). My experience from the Owen's Valley suggests this to be 1 week or less since impregnation.

330 pm Packed up the supplies and am headed west on 190 toward Olancha. Deserti habitat is to be found over the length (15 mi) of this stretch (Jct 136-190 west to 395), particularly near Olancha. Little access however, though there was 1 dirt road headed south from 190 5 mi

CR ♀ wt (g.)

X	Y	X^2	y^2	xy
25	43	625	1849	1075
27	45	729	2025	1215
10	41	100	1681	410
8	37	64	1369	296
11	42	121	1764	462
10	40	100	1600	400
8	34	64	1156	272
8	36	64	1296	240
35	43	1225	1849	1505
Σ 142	361	3092	14589	5875

$$r = n\Sigma xy - \Sigma x \Sigma y \Big/ \sqrt{[n\Sigma X^2 - (\Sigma x)^2][n\Sigma y^2 - (\Sigma y)^2]}$$

$$= \frac{9(5875) - (142)(361)}{[9(3092) - 20164][131301 - 130321]^{1/2}}$$

$$= \frac{52875 - 51262}{(7664 \cdot 980)^{1/2}} = \frac{1613}{(7{,}510{,}720)^{1/2}} \sim \frac{1613}{2741}$$

$$\sim 0.588$$

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Journal.

14.4 mi E, 0.7 mi S Olancha, Inyo Co., Calif.

11 March or so west of 136-190 Jct. This may or may not lead into more desert habitat. The immediate habitat about this road does not look promising. 4pm At Olancha and turning south on 395. Guess I'll head down to L.A., take care of business there and try my hand in the Barstow Area in a few days.

Note: list of embryo sizes + mother wt:

#	# embryos	CR.	wt ♀ (g.)
~~[illegible]~~ 482	2	25	43
484	2	27	44.5
487	4	10	41
488	3	8	37
489	4	11	42
493	4	10	40.
497 ~~[illegible]~~	4	8	34
506	3	8	36
509	2	35	43

The r^2 between embryo CR length and ♀ weight is round 0.59, not a particularly good correlation for predictive value. Clearly both embryo number and CR length figure in ♀ wt. The bottom line is that I can't be particularly certain of embryo size by looking at ♀ wt. Still, any wt under 40 g is almost assuredly of a mother w/ early development embryos.

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3.6 mi E, 10.1 mi N. Amboy, San Bernardino Co., Calif.

~~18~~ March 19 — 8pm arrived here round 5 pm, having driven from Irvine, California. Left Irvine round ~~10~~ 11:30 am drove north hwy 55 → 91 → 60 → Interstate 10 → hwy 62 → Twenty nine Palms : Adobe Rd → Amboy Rd → Amboy → "old Nat'l Trail Hwy" → Kelbaker Rd. And here I sit in the van, parked on an earth access road, which leaves Kelbaker Rd 1 mi S of hwy 40, to the west. Round 500 yds west of the pump station. Upon arrival I set 150 Shermans in 8 transects among the creosote - desert scrub habitat. Many washes cut the landscape slightly here (none forms a true channel — no, perhaps one which now has a bank 4 ft above the channel bed. The storm over the last 3 days no doubt moved a lot of ~~sand~~ sand here. No standing water anywhere in vicinity but ground is moist. The terrain slopes south at 3-7° and the habitat is uniformly of moderate to sparse canopy cover of creosote and other xeric plants (shrubs). No yucca in vicinity. Creosote is dominant, standing at height of 3-6 ft (occasionally 7 or 8 ft.). The ground is gravelly to ~~s~~ coarse sandy. Small boulders dot the landscape. Rodent burrows are in abundance at the bases of the shrubs. The habitat appears quite good for <u>D. merriami</u>, though not <u>D. deserti</u>. Probably <u>P. longimembris</u> + few <u>P. formosus</u> as well. The biggest

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1982

Journal

3.6 mi E, 10.1 mi N. Amboy, San Bernardino Co., Calif

~~18~~ 19 March winter storm of this year just left the southland, hence my 4-day delay in getting back out into the field. Flash-flood warnings were out for the desert. Definitely a jeopardy to this fledling research project. The weather today was quite civil, mid 60s in temperature. 10-20 mph winds, billowy cumulus clouds. White ones. Tonight, the sky is clear, giving view to bright stars in the moonless sky. 9:30 pm checked one line and brought in 4 ♀♀ (released 4 ♂♂); no other captures. These ♀♀ showed embryos, but very early in development: PVB 539, 540 probably mated earlier this week. PVB 541 appears to be 7-14 days pregnant. #542 showed an abnormal growth on the kidney. Cancerous? Temperature at 10pm is 6°C!

20 March 12 noon Pulled up all of the traps. What a catch! All merriami. Individuals were sexed on the spot and most all ♂♂ released. Catalogued 34 merriami; 5 ♂♂, 29 ♀♀. In addition, 3 juveniles (or sub-adult?) were saved live and will be catalogued soon. 20 ♂♂ were released. Bringing total captures to round 60. Several females in the traps were dead from the cold and had bloated themselves (and ~~trad~~ w/ early development embryo) — so these weren't catalogued. A fruitful trap-night. The full range of embryo sizes was seen. Modal or mean values are beyond me at this point, particularly since I must pack up and reach the Kelso Dunes and set trap lines.

Journal

3.6 mi E, 10.1 mi N Amboy, San Bernardino Co., Calif

20 March The habitat here is creosote-scrub. Hadn't expected this to be such prolific habitat for merriami. Oddly enough, not a single other species was captured. A few Lepus californicus were seen. The area clearly shows signs of a recent storm — standing water in puddle in few places; moist/damp ground. Perhaps the storm kept all good merriami' underground & my bait was especially aluring to them.

7.7 mi S, 3 mi W Kelso, Kelso Dunes, San Bernardino Co., Calif

20 March Arrived here round 1:30 pm after scoping out the area. This site lies along the public access route to the dunes and doubles in this vicinity as an airstrip. Day-hikers are common here, and as such is a problem: potential loss of traps, many questions etc. I'm just west of the dunes. Creosote flats ~~[illegible]~~ 100-200 meters deep separate me from the dunes. Grasses grow in tussocks around the rolling hills (sand) at the base of the big dune. Heavily grazed. 5 pm Set 4 lines of 20 traps each, mostly in the grassy areas: 3 lines parallel the length of the dune and one heads for the main sand peak. Still ½ mi or so short of the dune peaks. Traps set at 15-20 m distances to maximize deserti captures. This should be good deserti habitat but one never knows, particularly because of the heavy grazing.

21 March 730 am Checked the lines. The line heading into the pure sand (w/ few grasses) yielded only 1 deserti. The other lines,

Journal

7.7 mi S, 3 mi W Kelso, Kelso Dunes, San Bernardino Co., Calif

21 March in the grassy sand dunes, yielded 10 more. 11 total two other captures. 5 of the 11 captures were dead. Last night was extremely moist and cold. 4/5 dead were ♀♀ and all of these showed swollen uteri with implantation sites (dots) but no embryos per se. The ♂ was non-scrotal. Of the 6 live animals, one escaped ((feisty!!) — but several minutes later was picked up by a red-tailed hawk; 3 were non-scrotal or semi scrotal ♂♂ and were released; 1 ♀ had 2 advanced-stage embryos (CR=25; PVB 576) and the other ♀ had swollen uteri only. Therefore 5/6 ♀♀ had swollen uteri but of no value to me. My decision is to move on to the Owen's Valley tonight. The merriami should be near-term by now. And the Perognathus??. 2 pm leave Kelso dunes for Owens Valley.

1.5 mi E, 1 mi N Coso Junction, Inyo Co, Calif 3480 ft

21 March 945 pm arrived here several hours ago. Set 3 lines of Shermans (20@) into the creosote-scrub slopes east of the transmission line road. Each line is 0.1 mi apart. The area shows sign of recent heavy rain. Standing puddles (approaching pond-size) on the Coso Rd; moist/damp ground. But tonight is very clear, no moon, brilliant stars.

22 March 12 noon Checked the three trap lines and captures were as follows:

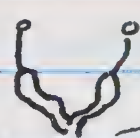
Ammospermophilus 1 (released)

Journal

<u>1.5 mi E, 1 mi N Coso Jct, Inyo Co., Calif</u>

22 march
<u>Onychomys</u> 2 (released)
<u>Per. longimembris</u> 5 released, 1 dead (all ♂♂)
<u>D. merriami</u> ♂ 5 released, 2 dead
♀ 9 (kept)
total = 25/60 traps

Meanwhile, I'm still processing specimens from the Amboy locality — 3 juveniles (<u>merriami</u>). One ♀ showed signs of reproduction — swollen uteri



in a configuration I recognize from pregnant adult <u>merriami</u>. <u>230 pm</u> Set 14 gopher live traps at Rose Valley Ranch. Mucho pocket gophers there. <u>430 pm</u> Still processing rodents. So far the embryos are averaging 12-14 mm CR. <u>530</u> Checked gopher traps at Rose Valley Ranch several miles north of here. No success. Those gopher live-traps are <u>not</u> easy to set out. <u>11 pm</u> Just finished a few more rodents. Checked the ♀♀ I captured 10-11 March 1982. ~~Also~~ It seems the four I checked all suffered marked weight loss and had resorbed the embryos. Since they had appeared to be doing the same thing in Irvine a week ago, I decided to release them. I caught them here of course. Finally, since the embryos are still a bit small, I'll leave tomorrow, taking a handful of ♀♀ w/ me; this time I'll give them lettuce <u>ad libido</u> as opposed to every few days.

Journal

0.5 mi S Benton Station, Mono Co., Calif

23 March arrived this locality round 4 pm after driving up from Coso Junction (hwy 395 → 6 → Benton Sta). Type locality for *M. megacephalus polionotus* is 2 mi S Benton Station, but I'll be damned if there's either a ranch there or suitable K-mouse habitat. Grinnell lists it as McKeever's Ranch, and Hafner calls it Taylor Ranch. Nobody heard of Taylor around here. Since BLM land is mostly east of hwy 6, and since my first choice (west of hwy 6) was disputed by a very unfriendly redneck (not the landowner), I've decided to trap on BLM land. Habitat is sagebrush scrub, round 2-3 ft tall, dominated by *Artemesia* and with various thorny shrubs. Some cholla cactus. West facing slope round 5-8°, sandy to gravelly-sandy soil. Plant cover is round 30-60% (it varies, tending toward the latter). Heteromyid burrows are abundant. Set 1 line of 40 traps from the hwy east, one line of 30 a bit north (all roughly same locality) and 2 more lines, ~~ea~~ both 20 ~~pars~~ Shermans near the 30-trap line (traps were spaced 15 m within a line and lines were from 20 to 60 m apart). 730 pm Went into Benton for some dinner. Cafe's open but kitchen's closed. I bought one glass of wine and the rest were bought by locals. 1030 pm Stagger out of Benton. Nice folks. But they drink alot.

P. Brylski
1982

Journal

0.5 mi S Benton Station, Mono Co., Calif

24 March 7am Check the traps and pick them up. No microdipodops!! Elevation here's around 5300 ft and snow's still found in pockets (rare though). Daytime temperature was ~70°F and nighttime round 35°F. Still, either K-mice don't occur on this plot or they're still in winter estivation. I suspect this is so. Only caught one P. parvus, a nullip. ♀. She died in the traps. Probably she was among the first of her kind above ground after the winter. Can't say for sure of course. Also caught D. merriami, and probable D. ordii (~~[illegible]~~ and what appears to be D. panamintinus. All of these latter 3 were kept in the Shermans, supplemented w/ sand, lettuce and feed. Haven't time to really look them over since I'm heading south again. Three merriami ♀♀ which I sacrificed and examined showed little/no sign of pregnancy. Perhaps very early. ♂♂ merriami were non-scrotal. Those I kept. Therefore, reproduction is not underway here for the heteromyids. Though I did release the maniculatus (3♂♂, 1♀), one ♀ which I sacrificed showed well-developed embryos. This contrasts with the Coso Jct maniculatus which gave birth before my visit on 10-11 March 1982. The 2000 ft difference in elevation has quite a marked effect. 1230pm Load up and head south. (see catalogue for species list).

24 March 1 mi E Olancha, Inyo Co., Calif

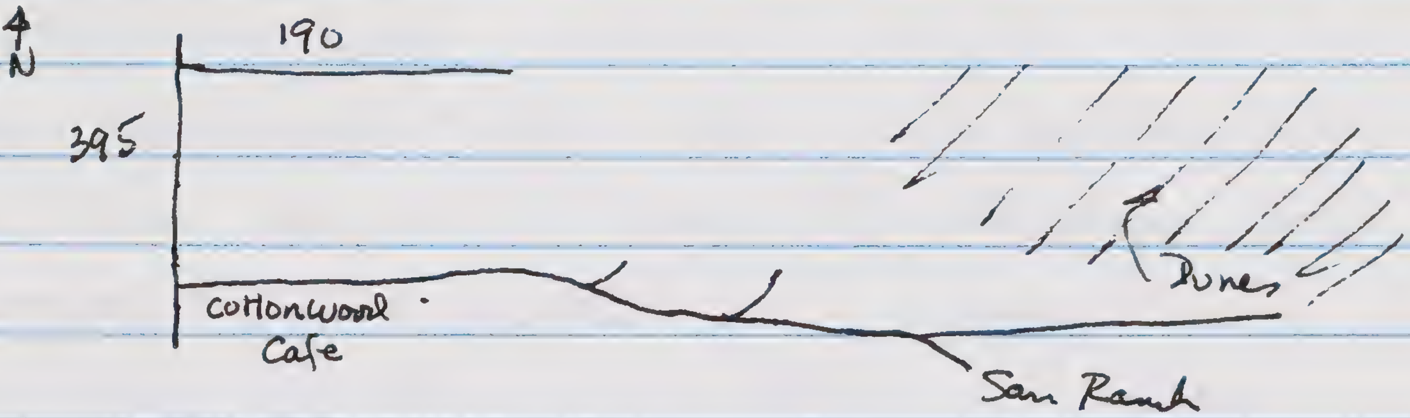
Arrived here at 330pm Skip Hennis from the Rose Valley Ranch

P. Brylski
1982

Journal

1 mi E Olancha, Inyo Co. Calif

24 March — tipped me on this dune locality. Just south of the 395-190 Junction turn east (immediately N. of Cottonwood Cafe) and drive for a mile or so. The dunes mainly



start north of the dirt road. Good access. Wonderful desert habitat. Or so I suspect. Set 80 Shermans in 3 lines in the dunes. Plenty of untrapped dune habitat left — particularly in the central dunes area and the eastern dunes area. Also, the dunes extend east (south of 190) all the way to the 190-136 Jct. (See 11-12 March 1982). 4 pm head south to set 2 more sets of traps — one at Rose Valley Ranch for pocket gophers and one along the aqueduct scree for *P. formosus*.
530 pm Finished setting the pocket gopher traps. Set 10 live traps and 9 macabees, usually in tandem.

2.7 mi N. Coso Junction, Inyo Co., Calif

530 pm arrived here (turn west at Dunmovin and take earth road to the aqueduct) and met Phil Hennis, part owner of the Rose Valley Ranch. We talked for some 45 minutes about pocket gophers, government (Fish + Game, BLM), and the contract I worked on out here 3 summers ago. Stayed in a trailer home on the Rose Valley Ranch in fact.

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Journal

2.7 mi N Coso Jct and 2.6 mi N Coso Jct, Inyo Co., Calif

24 March 615 pm Set line of 30 Shermans along the Calif. aqueduct Same locality as 10 March 1982. Also have 10 gopher live traps and 12 macabees set in alfalfa field at the Rose Valley Ranch

25 March. 2pm Checked all 3 lines and pulled the traps. The 3 lines were at: (1) Olancha (in the dunes, for D. deserti (2) Calif. aqueduct for P. formosus and (3) at Rose Valley Ranch for T. bottae. The Rose Valley Ranch yielded four dead gophers. None in the live traps. None were pregnant though one ♀ adult had given birth within the last few days. The others were all ♀♀, 2 subadult and one juvenile. I didn't keep any, since they were neither alive (for J.L. Patton) nor pregnant (for me). The aqueduct yielded, of 30 traps, 5 ♂ P. formosus, 1 ♀ P. formosus (PVB 587), a late pregnant ♀ merriami, 3 P. maniculatus. The Olancha transect resulted in very few deserti captures: a single ♀ and 2 ♂♂ (1 kept). of 80 traps set, only 14 captures: 10 D. merriami, two of which were kept, and 4 deserti. Several merriami were ♀♀ having given birth in the last few days.
4pm pack up and head to L.A.

1.5 mi E, 2.0 mi N Coso Jct, Inyo Co., Calif

30 March Arrived on site here at 530 pm and promptly set out 120 Shermans in the Creosote scrub flats east of the power transmission lines. The weather is bad news. Wind from the south at 30-40 mph. Overcast. Also set 60 traps up at

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Journal

Vicinity Coso Jct, Inyo Co., Calif

30 March — the aqueduct, 40 parallel to it and 20 perpendicular running west up into the rocky creosote scrub.

31 March — Checked and collected the traps all morning. I had hoped to stay another day or so, but the wind is blowing fiercely (now 40 mph, sporadically) and the sky portends more foul weather. Trap success last night was very low.

1.5 mi E, 2 mi N Coso Jct: ← P. longimembris 8

Onychomys 1

P. maniculatus 1

D. merriami ♀ 7 (5 kept)

♂ 3

20/120

0.5 mi W. Coso Jct (aqueduct)

P. maniculatus 2

P. formosus 1 (to S. Sherwood)

D. microps 2 (1 dead)

D. merriami 3

8/60

230 pm because of the weather, I've packed up in preparation for driving south. With such poor trap success I see no point in staying here. And the wind continues to blow. ....

P. Brylski
1982

Journals

3.6 mi E, 10.1 mi N. Amboy, San Bernardino Co., Calif

2 April. Arrived here after driving from Berkeley. Went to Berkeley on night of 31 March: The winds were so great (30-50 mph) that I gave up and took the opportunity to get some more holding cages. I returned here after 2 nights and one day in Berkeley with 50 mouse cages. I drove straight for 10 hours from Berkeley here, to pick up some pregnant merriami. Also brought a ♀ merriami (collected by R.L. Seib) which had a litter of two young in the cage at Berkeley. Sacrificed the first by vascular perfusion at MVZ and brought the other and mother along to get a later stage of development. By 1230 am I set out 160 shermans in the creosote scrub here.

3 April 1030 am Pulled in the traps, since I'm planning on trapping at Kelso Dunes tonight. The results were not as encouraging as I had hoped.

merriami	♂	(released)	35
	♀	(")	15
A. leucurus		"	1

In addition, I catalogued 6 ♀♀, 4 ♂♂ of P. merriami. The ♀♀ I released either showed signs of having given birth or were early enough in pregnancy to make it not worthwhile to keep. The ♂♂ and several juveniles were sacrificed for repro tracts and skeletal material (resp.) About ½ the released ♀♀ had young underground. This is more than I expected from my last trip here when so many showed early pregnancy. I tried digging out a few ♀♀ of this class

P. Brylski
1982

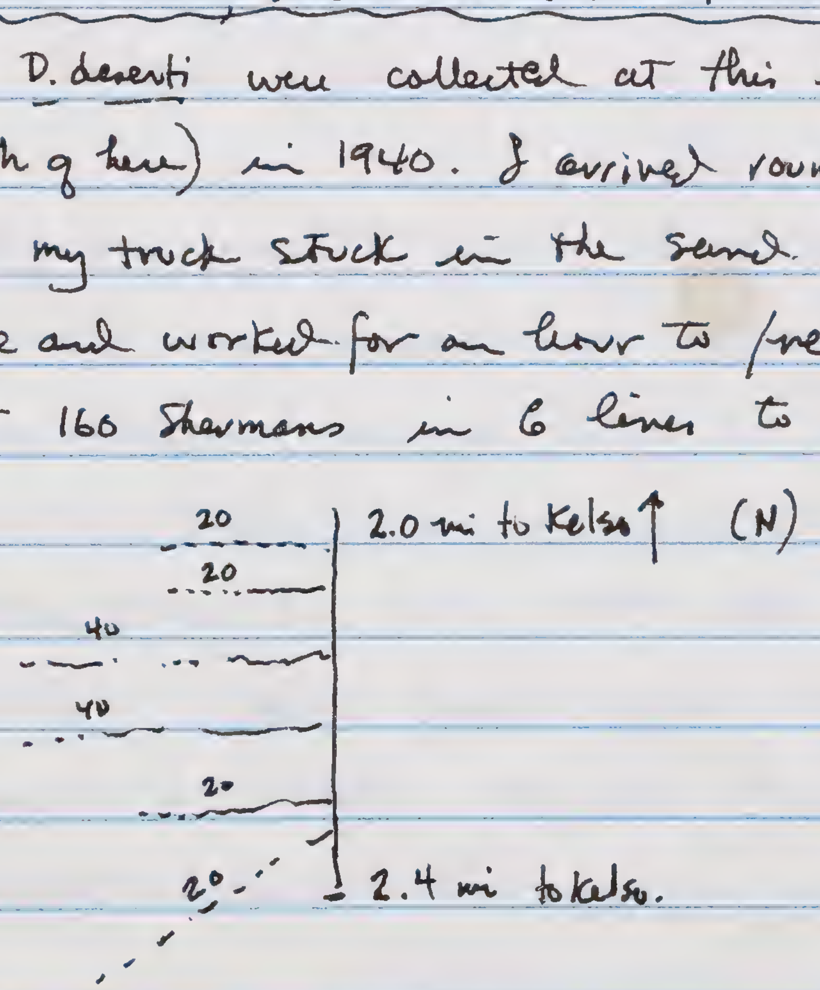
Journal

3.6 mi E, 10.1 mi N Amboy, ~~[illegible]~~ San Bernardino Co., Calif

3 April — when, upon release, they disappeared down a burrow. I flagged two such burrows located under creosote bushes and returned later w/ shovel. In neither case could I find the ♀ or her young. Perhaps these were "cache burrows" and after leaving she emerged and returned to a "natal burrow". Or perhaps she plugged the burrow beneath the surface and eluded me. Better luck next time. In digging out these burrows I found the creosote root systems to be very shallow — I had hoped to find a nest chamber amidst these roots. The burrows must head down some distance — perhaps several feet. 230 pm leave for Kelso. Oh yes! found a desert tortoise

2 mi S Kelso, San Bernardino Co., Calif

3 April. 20 D. deserti were collected at this locality (actually, 1/2 ~~more~~ mi south of here) in 1940. I arrived round 4 pm, promptly got my truck stuck in the sand right at the road's edge and worked for an hour to free it. Drat!. Set 160 Shermans in 6 lines to the west of the road.



The vegetation here is less disturbed and of greater abundance than the Kelso Dune locality I visited 21 March 1982. Some creosote

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1982

Journal

2 mi S. Kelso, San Bernardino Co., Calif

3 April scattered uniformly but sparsely (< 1% cover), which is why I passed up this site last time. I figured D. merriami would occur in greater abundance than D. deserti (as at the Olancha dune locality of 24 March 1982. In any case I set 160 traps, working till I nearly dropped from hunger (while fighting the night).

4 April Picked up the traps, with better than average success for deserti. (It seems 10% is a reasonable expectation for traps set at 20 m intervals in dune habitat).

deserti ♂ (released)		10
♀	"	4
P. longimembris ♂	(")	1
D. merriami ♂	"	2
D. deserti catalogued		8
		25 = 15% success

Four of these were ♀♀ kept for their litters (PVB 613-616). Three ♀♀ were sacrificed and catalogued, showing fairly early development embryos (though one was 12 mm CR). One ♂ was kept, largely because it was half-dead in the trap. Three released ♀♀ were mothers already — v. distended mammae stretched & reddish genital regions. Again, the reprod. ♀♀ seem to be bimodal: early and late (or, by now, mothers w/ young in the burrow).

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Journal

0.5 mi W. Coso Jct, Inyo Co., Calif

5 ~~6~~ April — Arrived here with field assistant Terri Felde round 430pm. Set out 130 Shermans, 90 along the ~~aqu~~ aqueduct and 40 in two lines east into the creosote slopes. One line was set just south of the white gravel piles, which covers the ground around and between the creosote and atriplex. The other line ~~was~~ of 20 ~~se~~ was set further south some 50m. in the "standard" ~~creosote~~ creosote and atriplex slope with dark gravelly sand. Weather was windy today, from west at 20-30 mph and sunny. I was concerned about the wind but by sundown it died down to 5-10 mph. By now (730pm), it is calm. Dinner time! Temperature at 1130pm is 9°C, no clouds, full moon.

6 April — Catalogued four specimens today: a ♀ formosus!, which, though it had distended mammae, was not obviously pregnant. Scars were 3R, 3L. I doubt very much she ~~had~~ has a litter underground presently. The scars looked classic (ie, old). Also catalogued 2 ♀ merriami and a ♀ microps. Two different habitats were sampled, ~~and~~ these being (1) the aqueduct bordering creosote scrub (atriplex) and (2) the creosote flats (slightly sloping toward the center of the valley). The aqueduct habitat is distinguished by earth mounds — artifacts of the aqueduct construction, and prime habitat for P. formosus. Captures today were as follows (excluding those catalogued)

		(80 traps) aqueduct	creosote flats (40 traps)
P. longimembris	♂	5	9
	♀	—	—

Journal

0.5 mi W Coso Jct, Inyo Co., Calif

6 April captures (contd)

		aqueduct	creosote flat
P. formosus	♂	2	—
D. merriami	♂	3	1
	♀	1	—
P. moniculatus		5	—
D. microps	♂	2	1
Neotoma		1	1
		19	12

total = 31 / 120 trap nights

Not particularly good trap success, partly attributed to on and off gusts (25-50 mph) from the west and a 9°C nighttime temperature. Last night marks the 2nd ♀ P. formosus capture, the 1st being on 24 March (PUB 587). PUB 587 is alive and captive while last night's catch was sacrificed.

230pm leave this locality for northward drive on 395 and 190 to Keeler to catch D. deserti.

14.4 mi E, 0.7 mi S Olancha, Inyo Co., Calif.

6 April Arrived here round 430pm and began setting Shermans out on the sand dunes here. Actually, just one dune, but it's base supports scrub vegetation and shows many deserti burrows. Set 50 traps here, since I trapped 7 ♀♀ out of here on 12 March 1982. Don't expect there are many more. Also set 120 traps several miles north of here at

1.0 mi S Keeler, Inyo Co, Calif. which is sand dune habitat west of hwy 136 and east of Owens Lake. Apparently good deserti habitat, wind blown sand, hummocks of brushy

P. Brylski
1982

Journal

1.0 mi S Keeler, Inyo Co, Calif

6 April (cont'd) vegetation. must be 100 acres of such habitat here. MVZ catalogue shows 35 D. deserti from this locality (1mi S of this one) back in 1912.

7 April 14.4 mi E, 0.7 mi S Olancha, Inyo Co., Calif

Captures here today were as follows: (catalogued specimens not included)

D. deserti ♂ 4 (released)

D. merriami ♂ 1 "

Ammospermophilus leucurus 1 " 6/50 traps

1.0 mi S. Keeler, Inyo Co. Calif

7 April Captures here today were as follows:

D. deserti ♀ 2 (both showing signs of recent birth)

♂ 3

merriami ♂ 6 ⎫ (not " " " birth but pregnant)

♀ 3 ⎭

Reithro. megalotis 1

A. leucurus 3

18 / 120 traps.

unfortunately, no ♀ deserti were taken from this locality. The two ♀♀ caught had v. distended mammae, stretched genital skin and/or dried blood at the genital opening. all suggest ~~pregn~~ parturition, in this case probably in the last week. The deserti embryonic material collected thus far breaks down as follows:

12 March 3e, CR = 12

2e, CR = 11

Journal

1.0 mi S Keeler, Inyo Co., Calif

7 April desert material: (not from this locality)

PUB#	# embryos	size	
527	3	CR 12 mm	
528	2	11	
529	3	15	
531	3	10	
533	4	12	
576	2	25	
591	?		live animal
609	4	12	
610	3	"v. early"	
611	6	L=5	
613-616	?		live animals
621	?		"

total embryos: 30

embryo sets: 9

Captures at 1.0 mi S Keeler were so poor, we're packing up, heading to Coso Jct to spend tomorrow and today digging up merriami burrows.

Journal

Rose Valley Ranch, 2.5 mi N. Coso Jct, Inyo Co., Calif

16 April 930 pm arrive here last night, late (1030 pm) after driving up from Mecca – Palm Springs area. Had gone there to find deserti habitat but was largely unsuccessful. 40 deserti had been taken at Mecca in 1908 (see MVZ catalogue) but the area now is 100% agriculture. And the wind was blowing 75+ mph. So today I've been working the alfalfa fields for live Thomomys. Caught 5 so far around the ranch-house. Smart little devils. Am using J.L. Patton's live-traps. Set 15 of them and check them every hour, move them / reset them.

17 April To date have caught 9 pocket gophers. Also set 180 Shermans across the highway along the California aqueduct and surrounding creosote flats.

18 April 730 pm After a long day I finally ~~to~~ have a chance to write some notes. This mornings trap results were not very encouraging. Of 180 traps set along the aqueduct in formosus habitat and in the creosote flats (longimembris habitat) – roughly evenly distributed in these 2 habitats and spaced at 10 m — the following results were had:

longimembris	♂	5	(released)
	♀	3	
formosus	♂	6	(kept for S. Sherwood)
	♀	3	
P. maniculatus		4	

P. Brylski
1982

Journal

2.5 mi N Coso Jct, Inyo Co., Calif

18 April (cont)

Neotoma lepida 3 (2 juv.)

P. merriami ♂ 1

♀ 1

total 26

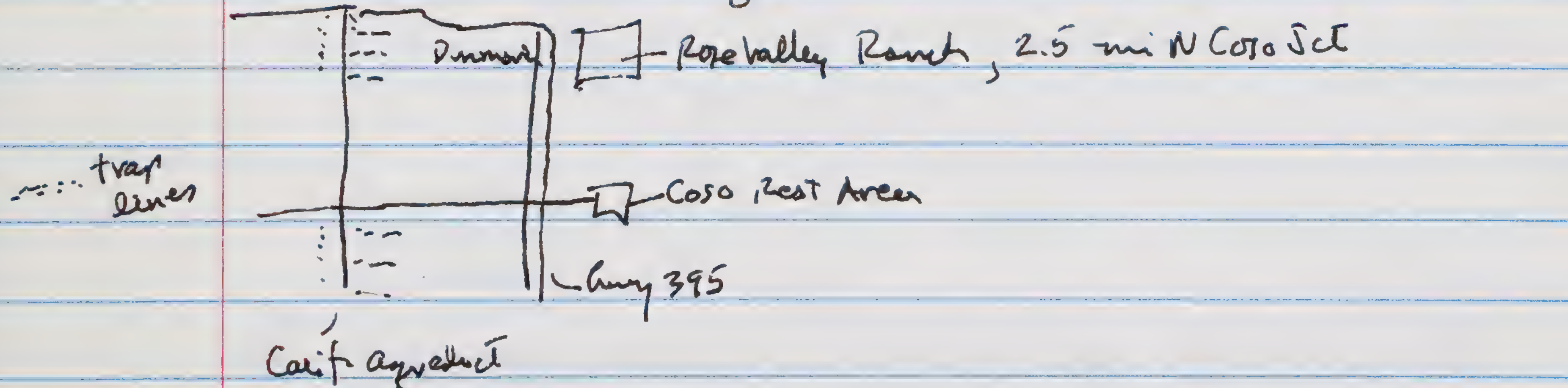
Juveniles of maniculatus and Neotoma are out and about. The Neotoma are like big P. californicus. The Perognathus seem to be in full swing reproductively or perhaps slightly past. Several ♀ formosus were nursing young and one had late-term fetuses. One longimembris had early embryos, one was peak estrus and a third was nursing young. Strange, particularly since I've been monitoring this site for over a month. Not a single ♀ longimembris captured before today as I recall. I guess they've simply been avoiding the traps. — but why not the ♂♂? (caught plenty of them). I think they bred early, then continued to estivate. In any case, the prospects for getting a high volume of material for Perognathus are now slim. There are several positive news items. First, the deserti ♀ which delivered young continues to care for the remaining 2. The second is that a ♀ bottae delivered young today in a small 'mouse holding cage'. This occurred round 1230-1 pm since when I looked in on her at feeding time she was still dripping placenta and the blood was fresh. Moreover when I first looked

P.U. Brylski
1982

Journal

2.5 mi N Coso Jct., Inyo Co., Calif

18 April — there were 3 young and 10 min later there were #3 (I had taken one immediately for fixation). There was almost nothing in the cage to obstruct my vision, so the counts are reliable. Despite my disturbances, such as an attempt (unsuccessful) to put in a small milk carton for a nest box, she continues to care for them I think. They still squeal periodically 8 hours after delivery. Healthy squeals. She runs all over them as she courses through the box. I added more alfalfa and she has made a burrow beneath it and moved the young there. Still, how long she will care for them I don't know. I'm keeping an attentive ear to be sure to get the dead babies in the event she finally abandons them. I set 120 traps just west of Coso Jct along the aqueduct and in the creosote flats. This makes 200 Shermans set tonight.



Also, about 10 gopher live traps are set at the Rose Valley Ranch.

19 April — 1230 pm Traps are checked and I'm here at Rose Valley Ranch checking gopher traps and processing specimens. Trapping success was discouraging again, but somewhat

P. Brylski
1982

Journal

2.5 mi N Coso Jct, Inyo Co.
better than yesterday. At the California aqueduct, the results were as follows:

P. longimembris	♂	4
	♀	1
P. formosus	♂	1
	♀	0
D. microps	♂	1
D. merriami	♀	1
Pero. maniculatus		5
		13

Results from the aqueduct and creosote flats 0.5 mi W Coso Jct, Inyo Co were as follows:

Pero. maniculatus		5
N. lepida		2
P. formosus	♂	1
	♀	4
P. longimembris	♀	4
	♂	0
D. merriami	♀	1
D. microps	♀	1

~~Two~~ 3 longimembris embryo sets were obtained (CR=9,10; L=6)
No formosus embryos were obtained. The signs point to formosus ♀♀ as largely having given birth. The ♀♀ caught (4) seem to support this. Pregnant formosus are likely to be over 30 g at this point. The pregnant longimembris are around 10 g.
Finally, a single bottae was captured today and the traps removed

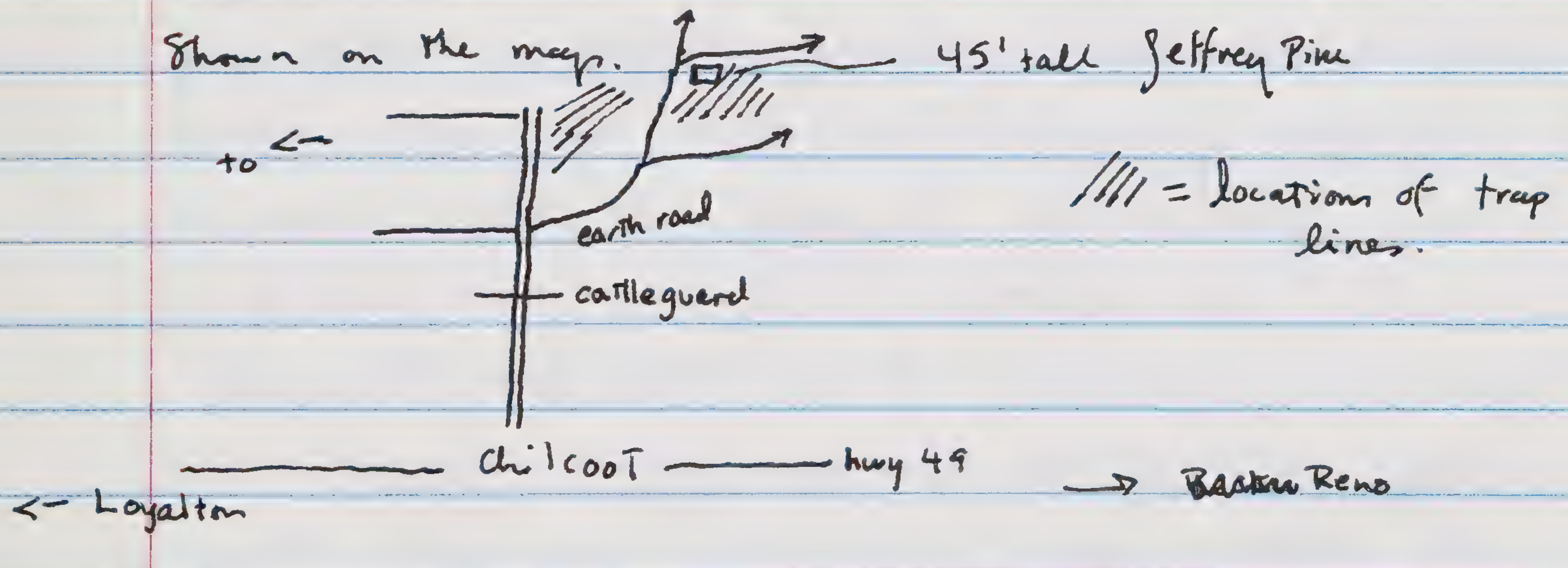
P. Brylski
1982

Journal

1.6 mi N Chilcoot, Plumas Co., California

20 May

230 pm After leaving Berkeley yesterday round 1130 am I drove here via Truckee, Loyalton and Vinton arriving roughly 430 pm. The truck lost a front tire enroute. 150 Shermans were set in the Sagebrush scrub around the stated locality. The very sandy habitat just north of the entrance to the   Ranch (on the west side of the hwy) was particularly good for *Microdipodops megacephalus*. Deep sand covered w/ *Artemesia tridentata* is to be found on either side of the road but is most extensive to the east of the hwy. 80 traps were set here and another 70 were set off the earth road as shown on the maps.



Temperature last night was in the low 40° F. No wind or moon. Trap success was as follows:

D. panamintinus	5 ♂	3 ♀
D. ordii	3 ♂	2 ♀
P. parvus	6	2
M. megacephalus	6	7
P. maniculatus	14 adult	, 2 juv.
Reithro. megalotis	1 juv.	

P. Brylski
1982

Journal

1.6 mi N. Chilcoot, Plumas Co., Calif

20 May The microdipodops have apparently just begun to enter breeding condition. No signs of estrus were observed but several ♀♀ had ~~swollen~~ moderately to very swollen uteri — apparently in preparation for implantation. The ♂♂ were not scrotal however, though the seminal vesicles were fairly large (~10 mm). The situation was similar with the Perognathus, perhaps ♀♀ showing even less reproductive readiness though ♂ parvus were mostly semi scrotal with full seminal vesicles. A single ♀ D. ordii was in peak estrus. Several maniculatus ♀♀ were obviously pregnant. Repro tracts from parvus and megacephalus were saved; formalin-fixed animals were prepared first w/ vascular perfusion (VP on tags/notes). Six maniculatus were kept live for breeding experiments — one ~~was~~ is v. late term pregnant. She can barely move. Two ♂ ordii were saved live for breeding also.

I'm a bit surprized to see the Kangaroo and pocket mice w/o embryos. The Artemesia are well into their new ~~growth~~. growth. Forbs are common now — many in bloom. The grasses have set seed. Perhaps this is a result of the late spring (it snowed 6" up here 3 weeks ago), though it may also be the normal state of affairs.

22 May 10 mi E, 0.2 mi S Mono City (Jct 395 + 167), Mono Co., Calif. Elev. 6475 ft

9 pm Arrived here yesterday afternoon, driving down from Chilcoot via hwy 395. John Harris of U.C. Davis told me

Journal

<u>10 mi E, 0.2 mi S Mono City, (Jct 395 + 167), Mono Co., Calif 6475 ft</u>

22 may cont'd of this locality. Luckily I remembered his directions, simple as they were. An earth road cuts south from 167 almost exactly 10 mi E of the 395 + 167 Jct. This road heads straight for Mono Lake, which lies about 2 mi (or so) south of 167 at this point. The road cuts through a number of dunes, all vegetated w/ <u>Chrysothamnus</u> (I think) and <u>Artemesia</u>. Junipers spill over from the hills to the north. The dunes are intermittent, separated by dense flats of <u>Artemesia</u> (in mud-caked soil) and small rifts of shallow to moderately deep sand. The dunes themselves, rising only 10-30 ft above the rifts are quite fine — sparse vegetation. Fine sand. <u>Mucho</u> sign of <u>Lepus</u> <u>californicus</u> and a <u>Sylvilagus</u>. I set [redacted] 90 Shermans last night w/ little expectation of finding pregnant <u>Microdipodops</u> <u>pallidus</u>. Yet the night was surprisingly warm (It's now 60°F; last night it dropped to round 50°F). Captures were as follows:

P. maniculatus	4
Eutamias merriami	1
Dipo. ordii	1 ♂ 2 ♀ (one lact., the other peak estrus)
M. pallidus	2 ♂ 3 ♀ → 2 ♀, 1 ♂ catalogued
Dipo panamintus	1 ♂
	14

Not particularly good trap success, but 2/3 ♀♀ yielded embryo sets (CR 12, 20). No ♀ <u>parvus</u> caught. 3 trap lines I moved today because of poor success and 90 more traps were set at

Journal

10 mi E, 0.2 mi S Mono City (Jct 395 & 167), Mono Co., Calif. 6475 ft

22 May — at this general vicinity. Total now is 180 traps.

23 May — 1230 pm Checked the trap lines and catalogued 8 specimens. Trap results are as follows:

Peromyscus maniculatus	5 (released)
Eutamias minimus	2 (embryo set of a ♀ dead in trap catalogued);
Perognathus parvus	1 ♂ 1 ♀ (♀ catalogued)
M. pallidus	5 ♂ 5 ♀ (one escapee, one uncatalogued, 4 catalogued)
	19

No Dipodomys caught today. The lines are located in sparse (10% cover) to moderate (30-40%) cover Artemesia and Chrysothamnus vegetation. Mostly these plants are < 1.5 m tall. On the edges of the dunes which rise 5-10 m. above the flats the vegetation is denser and taller. Microdipodops seem equally scarce in all habitats. Several lines of 20 yielded no animals of any taxon. A number of times, though, I noted what appeared to be Microdipodops tracks (tail marks, bathing sign) in front of the traps but no animals caught in any nearby traps. Also, this sign didn't seem to correlate w/ any habitat quality. Persnickity animals I guess. 5/6 ♀♀ were pregnant (including the escapee). One may have been in early pregnancy, though I doubt it. Most of my meager trap success was on the last 2 lines and were it not for this I would have moved camp toward Hawthorne, 4 mi W of which is the type locality of M. p. pallidus.

10 mi E, 0.2 mi S. Mono City (Jct 395 + 167), Mono Co., Calif

24 May Captures today were as follows:

E. minimus	4
P. maniculatus	4
P. panamintinus	1
P. parvus	1
M. pallidus	5 ♀ 5 ♂

All but one ♂ pallidus were released. A ♀ was released also, clearly having given birth recently. The weather continues to be idyllic (sp?), days in the mid 80s, nights in hi 40s – lo 50s. Little wind. No moon.

25 May Captures today were as follows:

E. minimus	7
P. maniculatus	5
M. pallidus	6 ♂ 4 ♀
P. parvus	1 ♂

2 ♀ pallidus showed signs of recent parturition so were released. Captures have not been particularly good and PVB 702 a ♀ pallidus delivered last night and rejected the young. Another ♀ pallidus, # 701 showed a 2 or 3 g wt loss, clearly showing embryo resorption. I've decided to take the 3 ♀ pallidus showing late pregnancy + leave for Berkeley. If I get there soon enough a diet of crickets etc and the warm undisturbed environment of my animal room may save the embryos.

P. Brylski
1982

Journal

1.6 mi W. Chilcoot, Plumas Co., Calif

14 June Arrived here around 430 pm after driving all afternoon from Berkeley (left ~ 11 am). Same locality as before. This time there is much in bloom. The lupine, Prunus (a few trees around the camp site), various wildflowers. Round a foot of new shoots to the Artemesia. The grasses have set seed and form a uniform cover over much of the desert floor — particularly in the areas of Artemesia cover >50%. Of course, in the dune areas just east of the hwy there is little cover. Daytime temperatures are in the 70's w/ occasional high cumulus clouds. Raindrop marks in the sand attest to a recent sprinkle. Set 196 traps, roughly equally split between roadside dunes and Artemsesia flats and the sloping Artemesia flats east of the hwy (below the large Jeffrey pine)

15 June Captures this morning are as follows:

	♂	♀
Perognathus parvus	6	5
D. ordii	2	2
D. panamintinus	7	7
M. megacephalus	4	5
P. maniculatus	10 (total)	
E. minimus	8	
S. beldingi	1	

56/196

The kangaroo mice have largely dropped young. Only a single embryo set was obtained and the rest (4) all had distended mammae. I noticed in particular that the pectoral ~~mamma~~ nipple;

P. Brylski
1982

Journal

1.6 mi N Chilcoot, Plumas Co., Calif.

15 June (cont'd.) was especially distended — usually the left. (3/4)
A moderate number of parvus embryo sets was obtained (4) and a late-pregnant ♀ was caged. Also, a pregnant (early) ordii was captured — certainly a youngster of this year. And two late pregnant panamint K-rats (one catalogued, one caged). Ample number of male repro tracts were taken for the gametogenesis study. Otherwise, not much of note (damn megacephalus!! A few days earlier would likely have made a difference on some of those ♀ megacephalus. Several seem to be quite new mothers, judging from the degree of nipple distension. The lines were rebaited at 5 pm and the 19 traps removed were set in a new line

P. Brylski
1982

Journal

San Jose, Costa Rica (Hotel Galileo, Avenida Centrale & Calle 13)

14 July. 330 pm. Duke Rogers, El Heske and I arrived here last night round 11 pm. Taking a minibus cab from the airport, we tried to find room at (Calle Nueva y Avenida Nueva ~~[illegible]~~) a hotel recommended by M. Hafner. Ended up here. Today we ran errands to the permit office, liquid nitrogen store (Industriales Liquido), Farmacias (por formalin & cotton). All in all, a successful day — the permits will be ready tomorrow as will a gallon of 40% formalin (at 532 colons/gal.). Walking around San Jose & taking cabs to the University etc. has been a fine introduction to the people here. Lots of them. Young age structure — ~~[illegible]~~ median age seems to be 20-25 yrs.. Many unweaned children. The people are friendly — there's much eye contact, particularly from the younger people, and smiles come easily. Datsun & Mitsubishi seem to be having a field day here. Most cars are made by them. The weather is tolerable — alternating between sunny & hot of moderate humidity and cool breezy overcast skies. Many carry portable umbrellas. We stopped by the University of Costa Rica

P. Brylski
1982

Journal

San Jose, Costa Rica

15 July 8pm. Spent the day running errands again:
(1) permit office @ Municipalidad San Jose Edificio (Avenida Dos + Calle Seis); (2) Bothrops, Crotalus antivenom @ Instituto Clodomiro Picado, the directions given to us were as follows (from P. Leone)

De Las Huacas 500 varas a la izquienda
Edificio azul y blanco;
Dr. Luis Cerdas a Bruno Lemonte

here we received the "green-box" antivenom for ₡420 (the cab ride + wait cost us ₡250.)

(3) Dr. Pedro Leon Azofeifa
Centro de Investigacion en Biologia Celular y Molecular
Universidad de Costa Rica
Costa Rica, America Central
lab # 24-67-49

Dr Leon was most friendly, offering us work space + information.

(4) we hit the Farmacia's for formalin, cotton, + adrenalin. (5) we spent several hours in search of a car rental — eventually settling on a VW microbus from Global Rent-a-Car. otherwise, the day was not an unusual one. With any luck we leave tomorrow.

2.2 km E (by hwy 2) Trinidad de Doto, San Jose Province, Costa Rica, 2600 m.

16 July 8pm Arrived here this afternoon by taking hwy 2

P. Brylski
1982

Journal

2.2 km E (by hwy 2) Trinidad de Doto, San Jose Province
Costa Rica, 2600 m.

16 July

out of San Jose, ~~via Cartago~~ passing through Tejar, Empalme to Trinidad de Doto (Trinidad on the map). Actually we started out for Cañon but the turnoff was so cryptic that we soon found ourselves in Trinidad (only a collection of houses). The Carretera Interamericana hwy (2) separates San Jose + Cartago provinces (San Jose to the west + South). Duke thought the old growth oak in this area to be respectable Heteromys orestrus habitat. We set ~ 250 Shermans baited w/ chicken scratch in the dense undergrowth — setting my first line of 50 was a real bitch. Crashing through the dense undergrowth. Rotten logs, hanging vines (roses ?), and a number of shrub species (?). It rained several times today + the understory was soaked. So was I. also set 30 traps in the edge of old growth forest (thinned) + open thornscrub (same Rose as in forest understory) — Fern-Forb. This transect seemed particularly promising for cricetids. On this same line also took a detour into the forest + set 10 Shermans. Finished just before dusk, then drove another 12.2 km E + parked the bus for camping / eating. Ed made tostadas — good eats. 930 turn in. Me in the front seat, Duke in the middle + Ed in the back.

P. Brylski
1982

Journal

2.2 km E (by hwy 2) Trinidad de Doto, San Jose Province
Costa Rica, 2600 m

17 July ~~By~~ 5 pm all 250 traps were collected (249 actually – I lost one). Trap results as follows:

Duke: 20 traps 2° growth 15 total

2 Scotinomys

2. Reithrodontomys "sp. C"

2. R. creper

2. Peromyscus nudipes

40 traps mature forest

1. Heteromys oresterus

2. Reithro "sp B"

2. P. nudipes

30 traps mature forest

2 P. nudipes

Ed Heske: 6 total

1 Reithro "sp C"

1 Reithro sp creper?

2 nudipes

1 Oryzomys "sp A" (small)

1 Mustela frenata costaricensis

Phil: 5 total (85 traps)

2 Oryzomys "sp. B" (larger) old growth

2 nudipes (both old growth)

1 Reithro "sp C" srub/grassland

total captures were 26 ~~trap~~ animals. 10% trap success – that's bad. We spent the afternoon stuffing the nudipes, the

P. Brylski
1982

Journal

2.2 km E Trinidad de Doto (by hwy 2), San Jose Province
Costa Rica 2600 m.

rest were saved for tonight, tomorrow & when we get back to the university of Costa Rica. 3 of the nudipes were pregnant (embryos were saved) and several were recent mothers. Round 2:30 pm we started setting traps. P set 50 in old growth forest, 30 in 2° forest; Duke set 70 in old growth & 20 in 2° growth; Ed set 90 in old growth & 30 in mixed shrub - 2° - old growth. It's raining now - as it has throughout trap-setting.

18 July 8pm We picked up our traps today with the following results:

Duke: Scotinomys 3
Reithrodontomys creper 1
Oryzomys "sp. C" 1 (large covesi size)
Oryzomys "sp D" 1 (small)
Reithro "sp C" 1
Oryzomys "sp A" 2 (alfaroi type)
O. "sp B" 1 (large)

Ed: O. sp 1
nudipes 2
Reithro. 3
Heteromys 1

Phil Heteromys 3
nudipes 1
Reithro 1 (small w/ white tipped tail)

Journal

22 Km E (by hwy 2) Trinidad de Doto, San Jose Province, Costa Rica 2600 m.

18 July The Scotinomys here are presumably teguina (Alston's brown mouse), the Reithrodontomys of this region include sumichrasti (an abundance of black dorsally which largely obscures the cinnamon ground color); brevirostris (from the Cordillera Central of Costa Rica); mexicanus (usually assoc. w/ humid oak-pine forest but also occurs in rain forest & semi-arid deciduous forests) tail is unicolor & rarely white tipped; creper (upper parts tawny or cinnamon-orange heavily interspersed w/ black hairs; tail unicolor ~~blackish~~ ~~brown~~ & well-haired): The Oryzomys include: alforoi (195-

	Total l.	color	underparts	tail
alforoi	195-257-	variable	white	
pygmy fulvescens	168-235	buff → tawny	white → buff	dk. brown / pale brown
dusky caliginosus	196-240	russet → tawny	paler but not sharply so	
devius	335-360	dark tawny		

Most of the animals caught today were in the mature forest. I caught 2♀ Heteromys + a juvenile of the same species. A number of specimens were prepared as study skins, with tissue taken — these include mexicanus, several Reithrodontomys and an Oryzomys (probably alforoi) The Scotinomys, Oryzomys (large one - devius) and several Heteromys were saved for karyotyping in San Jose. One Heteromys ♀ had v. distended mammae and was around peak estrus. Another had small embryos which were saved in formalin. → this one had v. swollen uteri. An embryo set was also seen in the

Journal

2.2 km E (by hwy 2) Trinidad de Doto, San Jose Province
Costa Rica 2600 m

18 July cont'd Reithrodontomys — one specimen w/ e OK, 32.
After preparing some specimens we drove west again toward San Jose, to trap around Tres Marias at a locality told us by M. Hafner.

Cerros De La Carpintero

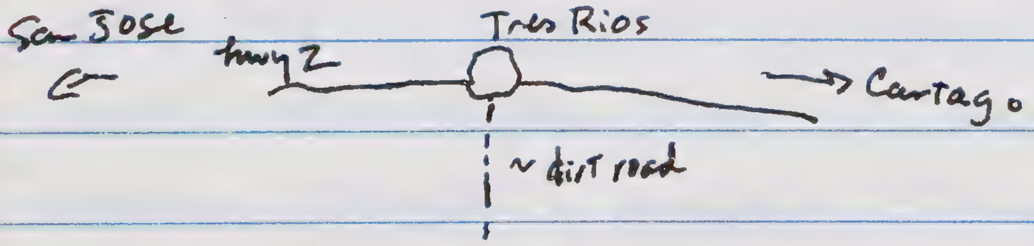
1450 m

19 July 12 noon We arrived here yesterday afternoon after driving on several dirt roads south of Tres ~~Marias~~ Rios. (South of Interamerica Hwy). Arrived in the driveway of Oscar Mora and his wife, at the end of the dirt road. Just below where a tunnel through the mtn is being dug. The terrain is mostly either straight up or straight down. Heavily vegetated w/ Lord knows what. Coffee plantations several to 10 hectares dot the hillsides. Dense thorny small trees, thick forb groundcover, larger dicots (trees) comprised the vegetation trapped. I set a line of 50 up the hill to the east of Oscar's modest home, through the thorn trees + up through the coffee plantation. To the top of the hill, vegetated w/ a moderate (50%) overstory of a broadleaf tree w/ dense understory of rosaceous brush, forbs etc. Another line of 40 was set in comparable habitat to the west + south of Oscar's home — up the road which leads to the top of the hills (1-1½ mi away) where Hafner probably

Journal

Cerros De La Carpintera, 2 km S (by road) San Diego
Prov. San Jose, Costa Rica 1450 m

19 July trapped *Heteromys*. Ed + Duke set traps in similar or the same habitats. Of ~240 traps we caught 6 *Scotinomys teguina* + 1 *Oryzomys alfaroi*. One *Scotinomys* (PVB 741) yielded a single later term embryo and another (PVB 746) had a somewhat smaller embryo. 741 embryo was separately placed in formalin whereas the entire carcass of 746 was fluid-preserved. The *Scotinomys* are diurnal — we heard them singing around the car this a.m. while we worked. Slim pickings last night (trap success that is) — perhaps because of the disturbed nature of the entire area. The whole canyon is inhabited by Costa Ricans — looks somewhat like Daly City — row upon row of homes. Prefab. Oscar's home, however, was hand-made + sits up higher in the canyon. We slept in his 2nd room. Drank coffee w/ he + his wife last night and again w/ Oscar this morning.



(there are several dirt roads — and getting to them from the Carretera Interamerica is a royal pain).

San Jose, Costa Rica (Hotel Galilea)

20 July little (or nothing) to report. Worked today in the lab at the UCR cellular & molecular biology department. Lunched w/ Tony Morena, Pedro Leone, the head of the department (name?) & Leana.

21 July Our rental VW was broken into last night. Cassette/radio, speakers & outside mirror are gone. After many errands (UCR, gas, Global Rental, Police Stn. [closed for lunch]) — we are finally on our way. ~~[illegible]~~

~~[illegible]~~

3 km · NNE Las Cañas, Guanacaste Provincia, Costa Rica 150m

21 July 9pm We drove all afternoon, arriving in Los Cañas round 3pm and later finding a suitable trapping locality. Using Genoways as a reference we settled on this site — on the N. side of the road; a patch (unknown area) of 2° growth overstory hardwood (< 75 ft tall) & varying amounts of understory. Duke set some 50 traps ~~in~~ on the forest's edge while I set 40 in the forest. Ed set 60 traps up the road @ 8 km NNE Los Cañas in shrub - 2° growth. While setting traps I saw 3 howler monkeys (Alouatta p. palliata) — an adult ♂ and 2 smaller, one clearly a juvenile. They moved off after only ~~[illegible]~~ a minute of observation so there's little to say other than that. Duke Rogers also sighted a Poto (Potos flavus) in this same stand of trees.

Journal

150 m
3 km NNE Los Cañas, Guanacaste Province, Costa Rica

21 July I set another line some 50 m. up to road and to the south (east) — this line of 30 being in 2° growth w/ dense + low (< 2m) herbaceous growth. Not knowing the tree species + being very busy setting the traps + watching for snakes, I failed to take note of the particular differences between the N + S sides of the road. They are different. In height (~75 vs 40 ft tall overstory, resp.) slope (10 - 50% N (vs) 5-10% N resp.), type of understory (thorny scrub - Rose (vs) dense ground vines, resp.) and species composition of the overstory. Later we joined Ed Heske + camped at the river crossing between 3 + 8 km NNE Los Cañas. Setting traps today was a bit uncomfortable in the humidity. Can't remember when I sweated so much. Nighttime temperatures ~~were~~ was comfortable ~65-70 °F and the wind blew strongly.

22 July 11 am collected our traps — total captures of 17 Liomys salvini nothing else. My line of 30 east of the bmy yielded nothing. Subcounts were Ed = 3, Duke = 7, Phil = 7. After having breakfast in Tilaran we set ourselves to stuffing Liomys on the roadside

Journal

4.8 km + 5.0 km E (by road) Tilaran,
Guanacaste Province, Costa Rica

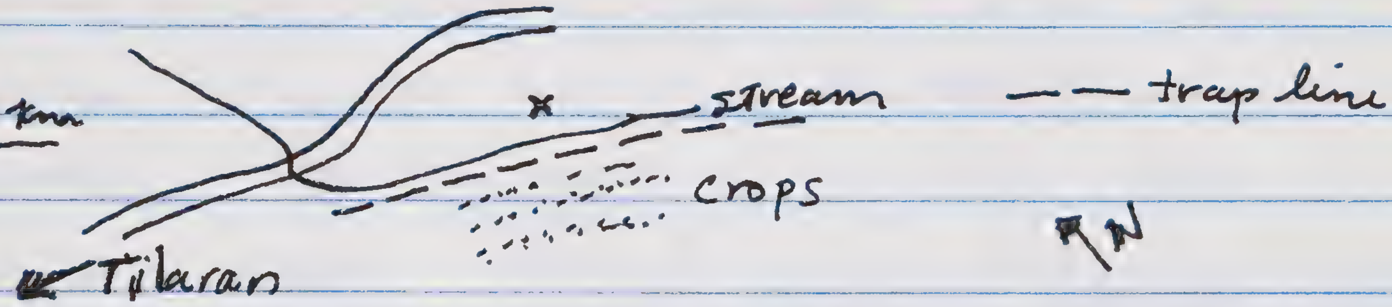
22 July 9 pm ~ 250 traps were set at these two localities after much driving around. We eventually saw 2 sides of Lake Arenal — a beautiful natural lake further north of the 4.8 km localities. The 5.0 km locality overlooks Lake Arenal from the south. Both localities are 2° growth hardwood forest — the first being along a riparian habitat bounded by the hwy and a farm. Here Ed + I saw two armadillos length about 1 foot (total). Whether these were Cabassous or Dasypus I know not: neither are supposed to be diurnal — though these were clearly juveniles. They disappeared down their burrows amidst thick riparian ground cover. For the next hour of setting traps in the forest paralleling the riparian area I saw considerable sign (burrows + smaller diggings probably the result of foraging) in the area. After setting 50 traps in this area Duke + I + Ed drove E + N further yet some 0.9 km. Ed + Duke when up the hill from here into dense 2° forest; I went down the hill (in the direction of the lake) into comparable 2° forest. Between worries of charging bulls (I crossed their pasture) + fer de lances, I was greatly distracted.

Journal

4.1 & 5.0 km E (by road) Tilaran, Gunacaste Prov., Costa Rica

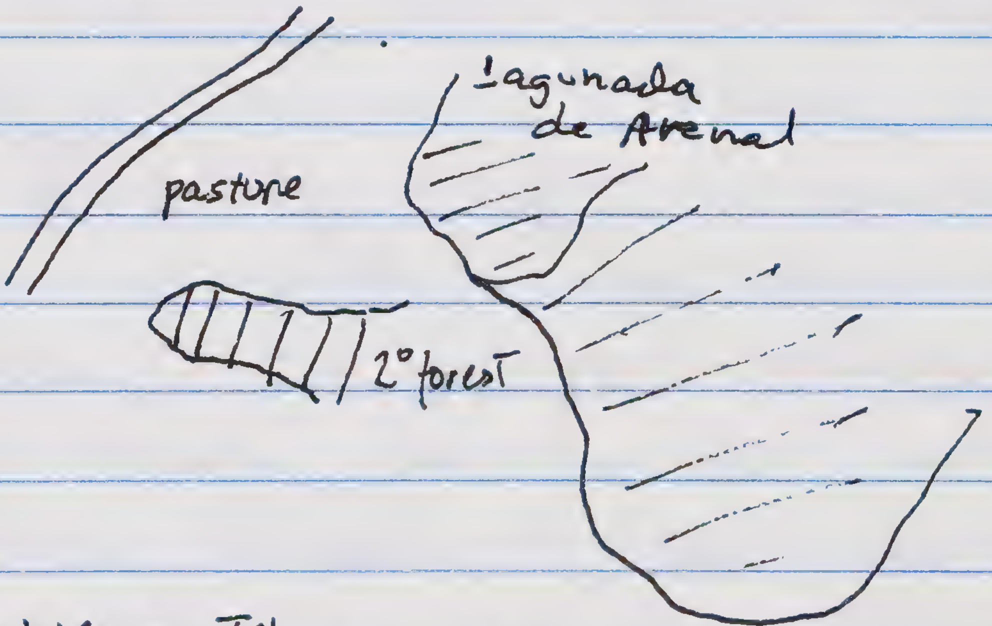
23 July Picked up trap lines, about 120 traps at each locality. Results were 19 or 20 *Heteromys desmarestianus* and one *Oryzomys alfaroi*. I caught 6 or 7 *Heteromys* at 4.1 km E ~~on~~ in the riparian forest on the south side of the hwy.

4.1 km



x where Ed Heske sighted 2 juvenile armadillos.

5.0 km



2pm Just outside of Tilaran we stopped to organize last night's catch. At least several of the *Heteromys* are pregnant. I sacrificed 3 animals, 2♀ + a juvenile ♂ (PVB 759-761). Both ♀♀ were pregnant. — one very late pregnant (34 mm embryos)

6 km S Liberia (by hwy 1), Guanacaste Prov., Costa Rica 100 m

23 July 3pm while driving past this site we found a road-kill *Tamandua*. Took measurements, the skull (#762 ♂), + opened up the rotten carcass to sex it.

9 7B/27

Journal

3.9 km SE Playa del Coco, Guanacaste Prov., Costa Rica 50m

24 July. 130pm Sitting here in the open air restaurant adjacent to our hotel (¢ 280. colones), looking out at the bay. Beers are ¢17 but Jim Bean is ¢60 (as I learned last night). Yesterday we set 200 Shermans up around the city dump (not in of course). About ½ - ½ uphill + downhill. I set 40 in shrubby 2° growth and open habitat (shrub w/o overstory). The ground is dry but cover is 70-80% overall. here I caught 4 Liomys salvini also set 40 traps in roadside grassland — nothing caught there. Total captures were 23 individuals (Duke = 9; Ed = 8; Phil = 6). None pregnant near as I can tell. This morning met up again w/ Heintz (Hans?) Pflug (floog), our new friend from 7 km S of the Nicaragua frontier. Heintz is a bit obnoxious, but a good sport. Native German. Flew w/ the Luftwaffe, spent some time bombing London; now a rancher. he + his worker Leonard drank a coca + beer w/ us before we went back to work on the animals. Tonight we'll set out bat nets. But not before we hit the annual festival in Liberia where the people celebrate the 1821 Secession from Nicaragua + accession to Costa Rica.

25 July 10am had a bit of a blowout in Liberia last night. Unfortunately we never set the bat nets — it started raining at the festival + we were having such a good time

Journal

Playas del Coco, Guanacaste Prov., Costa Rica

25 July The festival was quite an experience. Much food, music, exhibitions (brama cows, goats) & many horses. Beautiful horses! A small ferris wheel entertained the children and a salsa band, the adults.
I ran into Leonard from Playas del Coco, who introduced me to Lucia. Later Lucia, Duke, Ed, & Lucias friends went to a discotheque in Liberia. Pretty wild. Lucias friend Annia taught me spanish over rum & coke the better part of the night. In addition to dancing of course.

[Margin note: …n road from Liberia to …coco saw: one Tamandua, family Procyon lotor, … road kill skunk Mephitis macroura. roadkill Urocyon cinereoargenteus.]

Tilaran, Guanacaste Province, Costa Rica 560 m

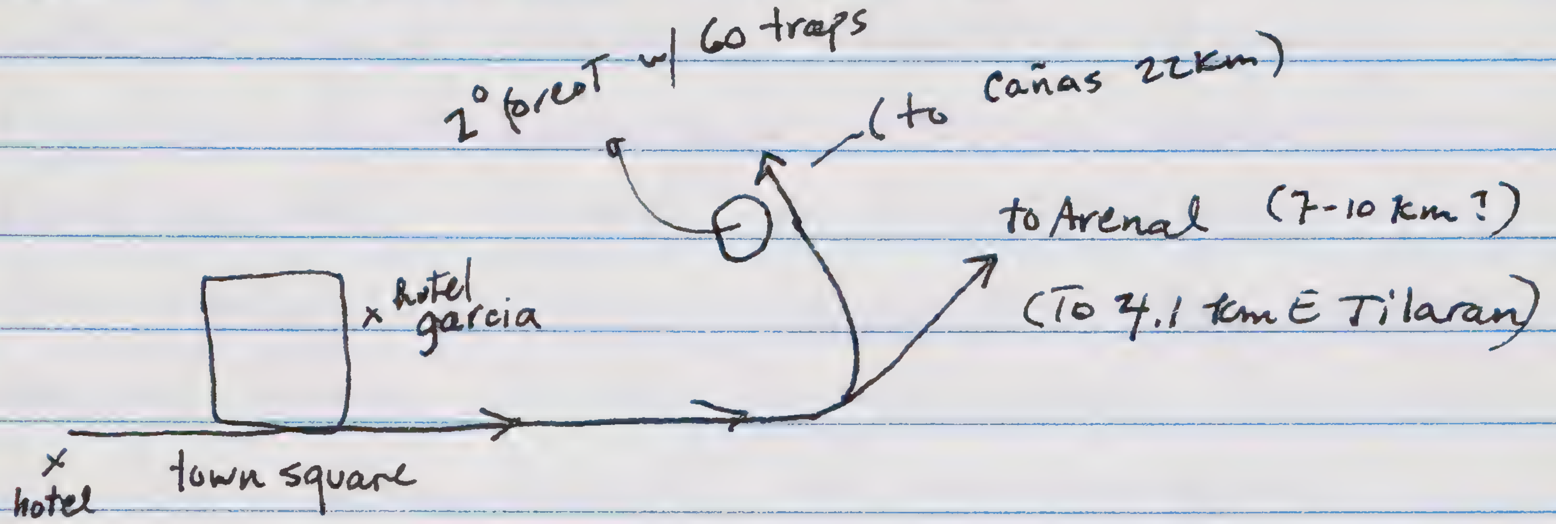
25 July We're in a hotel room in Tilaran. It's 9 pm. Today we set 150 Shermans at the 4.1 km E Tilaran locality. Ed & I set 70 traps in the riparian forest on the south side of the stream. Of the 40 I set, 5 were directly streamside (for Rheomys w/ luck) & 35 were in 2° forest w/ (>100% crown cover) w/ moderately dense (40-60%) shrub - small tree cover. My line closely paralled the stream while Ed's paralleled (& was closer to) the edge — directly beyond which is the farmland - pastureland. The riparian strip is a mere 15-30 m deep on this side & considerably more narrow (becoming absent) on the stream's north side. Duke set his traps along the same stream on the other side of the road. We also set traps just in a small forest in Tilaran.

J. Brylski
1982

Journal

Tilaran, Guanacaste Prov., Costa Rica

25 July



26 July picked up our traps round 7am — nothing caught w/ 60 traps just outside of Tilaran. — we did catch one Liomys. Forgot (since its evening already). at 4.1 km E Tilaran we caught ~10 Heteromys. All were saved for work tomorrow. 1120am left Tilaran for San Jose.

San Jose, Costa Rica

27 July Set traps ~~[illegible]~~ late yesterday outside of Escazu 4.6 km W Escazu, Prov. San Jose, 1250m in 2° forest/grassland. Caught one Sigmodon hispidus and one rooster (head caught in trap set in coffee plantation) ~~out~~ of about 80 traps set. Bad luck. Were hoping for Liomys salvini. Rest of day spent at the lab @ University of Costa Rica processing animals. Ed + J also set about 80 Shermans in a 2° forest 1 km W, 4 km N Santa Ana: Saw many small & large bats flying in an open corridor adjacent to a banana/coffee plantation.

28 July Caught nothing at this locality. It looked good too. There was a well developed overstory (sp:?) 40-50 ft. tall

Journal

4 km W, 4 km N Santa Ana, Prov. San Jose Costa Rica

28 July with an equally promising understory of many logs etc. Can't understand why we didn't catch anything. Enroute to this locality last evening we looked around for other suitable habitat between Escazu, Ciudad Colon, Santa Ana etc. (all along hwy 7). The director of the Cellular & Molecular Biology Lab at UCR told us of a forest mature & extensive out this way. Ed & J found the Futuro Zoologia Park outside of Colon —> too park like ~~to~~ (open rolling hills w/ much cropped grass, small copses of trees) for rodents, nor did the caretaker want us to trap there. So we drove out the hwy N of Santa Ana heading toward the freeway which runs east to San Jose. Anyways — we caught nothing there. 630 pm out of Cocori to meet the OTS folks for dinner.

San Jose

29 July packed up our things at 11am, went to the university to pick up our supplies ~~etc~~. The hotel bill was ¢380 for all three of us per night (@ ¢62 to the dollar). 12pm leave university for Turrialba vicinity (east of Cartago).

29 July 5.6 km SE Turrialba, Prov. Cartago, Costa Rica 450 m

After checking several localities 3 and 5 km South Turrialba we arrived here. The southern localities showed

Journal

5.6 km SE Turrialba, Prov. Cartago, Costa Rica 450 m

no promise for Heteromys. This ~~place~~ locality is just over ( ) the hwy crossing of the Rio Revelezon. Secondary forest, very dense undergrowth. Ferns. Llanas. Prickly vines. Assorted cloud forest plants. The slopes bordering the forest are steep (from shear faces to 100% slopes) — much of the area is only accessible by hiking up the trail / abandoned road to the E of the river where the bank bordering the forest is only several meters high. This is all to say that access is difficult. ~~[illegible]~~ After setting 80 Shermans in this forest, I'm unsure of what to expect. Probably nothing, or at best very little. Many parts of the forest are too steep for rodents and much of it is narrow in width (< 20 m), being bounded by cane & banana fields.

700 pm In the town of Turriabal — had a difficult time finding a hotel. Found one finally for ¢150.

730 - 930 pm dinner & drinks at a local restaurant.

30 July 0630 ~~alt~~ rise to pack and head out for our traps

1000 am Captures numbered 7: Reithro davisi, Oryzomys sp. and 5 Heteromys desmarestianus. Not bad. All animals saved alive. 1030 am leave for Port Limon

4.6 km W Puerto Limon, Prov. Limon, Costa Rica

30 July arrived in Limon round 130 pm. Found a room for ¢385 (air conditioned) at the Hotel Internacional. The surrounding countryside is quite flat — rolling hills.

Journal

4.6 Km W Puerto Limon, Prov. Limon Costa Rica

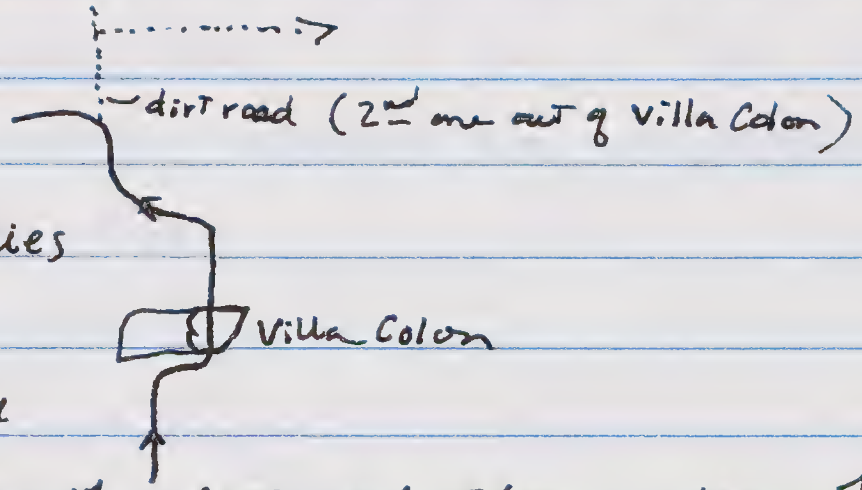
30 July For a short while we entertained ideas about heading toward Cahuita to the south. But the road is gravel and everything beside it is cultivated. No forest. Instead we found this locality west of Limon. Secondary (perhaps tertiary) forest. Well developed understory. Overstory projects 40-60%. Rolling hills w/ slopes on 10% grade. Pleasant enough except for the bees and ants. Leaf-cutting ants are in incredible abundance. We set 180 traps here. I also set up 2 bat nets — one large, one small.
930 pm arrived back on site to unfurl the bat nets.
10 pm In half an hour we netted nearly 10 Artibeus, and another unknown phyllostomatid. 8 specimens were bagged (live) and the rest released. This was in the short (15') net. The large net (35') was left overnight. At the time of our departure at 1030 pm there were no captures in this net.

31 July Returned this am at 7, found Desmodus, Artibeus + several unknown genera in the nets. Only one Desmodus. Probably 15 Artibeus. Four of the large bat w/ very long nose leafs. Roughly half were released. Total count of bats kept can be obtained from the catalogue. The rodent catch from this locality was 9 Heteromys desmarestianus, 2 Oryzomys sp., 4 Nectomys (?).
1130 am pack up + head west for San Jose

Journal.

S Villa Colon, Prov. San Jose, Costa Rica 740m

31 July. Arrived here round 330pm after driving from San Jose. Before leaving San Jose we secured a "suite" in the Pension Americana off Ave Central. What a dive! But for ¢150 it will serve its purpose tonight. We drove west out Paseo Colon, onto the freeway and south to the Villa (or Ciudad) Colon exit. From here we drove into Villa Colon for lunch. The locality we were told about lies Southwest of Colon. After scouting out the



area we decided on the dirt road shown above. Followed this out to a river. Just before the river to the left is our first locality. 90 traps set here. Continueing over the river another km, we found another 2° forest. Neither are particularly good it seems, but this area is heavily settled. 630pm after setting out 90 traps at the second locality, we leave for town. 700-9pm prepare the remaining bats.

1 August 7am leave Pension Americana for the trapping sites.

Site 1: 2 Proechimys semispinosus, 1 Sigmodon hispidus.

Site 2: 2 Proechimys semispinosus, 8 Liomys salvini

The Proechimys were caught in 2 situations. The first (site 1) was fairly dense undergrowth — herbaceous. The second (site 2 and at the Puerto Limon locality) is fairly open 2° forest.

Journal

1 mi W Coso Jct, Inyo Co., California

22 April Carol Warburton & I arrived last night to this vicinity. Drove south from Berkeley hwy 5 → 46 → 99 → Tehachapi → 14N → Coso Jct. Left Berkeley round 2pm, arrived 11pm or so. Set 60 Shermans in creosote scrub east of Coso Jct 1½ miles and 30 Shermans at this locality along the aqueduct. Then we slept, awoke late (it was a long drive) and checked the lines. Captures were as follows:

in creosote flats:

<u>P. merriami</u> ♀ 2
♂ 2
<u>P. longimembris</u> ♀ 2
♂ 1
<u>Neotoma</u> ad ♂ 1, juv. 1
P. maniculatus ♀ 1

along aqueduct.

<u>P. formosus</u> ♂ 1
<u>P. longimembris</u> ♂ 1
<u>P. maniculatus</u> ♀ 1 (very pregnant)

One ♀ <u>merriami</u> seemed to have given birth in last week: nipples distended, belly not bulging. The other ♀ I kept — she appears pregnant. One ♀ <u>longimembris</u> died in accident in trap — she had embryos 3L, 2R, swellings ~ 10mm. The other ♀ is also pregnant. Kept her w/ ♀ <u>merriami</u>. The ♂ <u>merriami</u> show "receding testes": scrotal but caudal epididimys

P. Brylski
1982

1.0 mi W Coso Jct, Inyo Co., Calif.

22 April receded.. The ♂ *longimembris* were also slightly scrotal but probably less so than more so. I put the ♀ *long.*, ♀ *merriami* in plastic holding cages (sm, lg, resp.) put mucho seeds, lettuce, & cotton in & placed them in the shop at Rose Valley Ranch.

This afternoon trapped pocket gophers on Rose Valley Ranch. Set ~15 macabees in alfalfa fields & collected 3 ♀♀ – 2 dead, one alive. The alive individual joined the *long.* + *merriami* in the shop.

23 " Caught many more animals today — didn't keep tight records since am only interested in pregnant females. Still, caught many ♀ *merriami* which had given birth already. Saved several ♀♀ which didn't seem to be nursing young. Also, the *P. longimembris* are in good breeding form. Many pregnant ♀♀ were caught, though mostly "mid-pregnancy" judging from degree of distension. Several, however, seem due to have babies in next week. Also trapped more gophers at Rose Valley Ranch. One which we took alive in a macabee yesterday was dead today. ~~Seen~~ Another large animal was taken in macabee alive today.

P. Brylski
1987

Journal

vicinity 1.0 mi W Coso Jct., Inyo Co., Calif.

24 April Set 140 traps last night — caught many merriami, almost all ♀♀ gone birth already. Got one good ♀ anyway. And ~10 pregnant longimembris. Packed all pregnant animals in plastic cages supplied w cotton, lettuce, mucho seed, + placed them in Hennis garage. Went to Darwin Falls for a swim + left for Berkeley at around 6 pm.

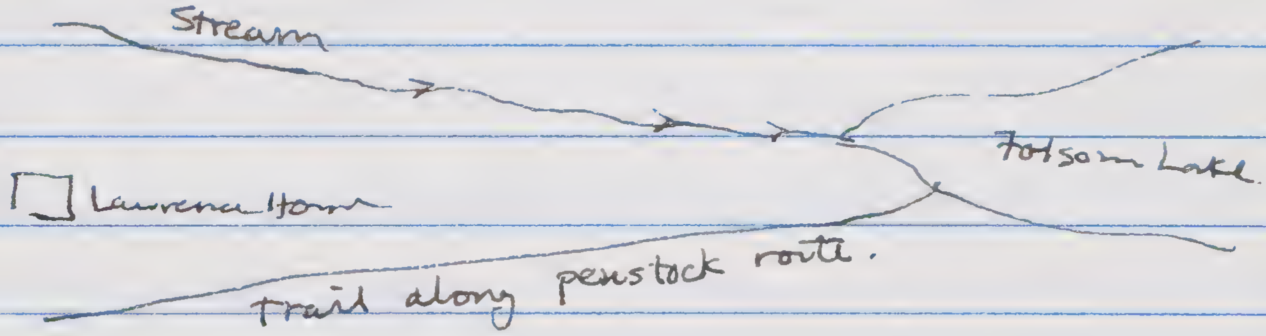
June ~2 mi N Chilcoot, Plumas Co., Calif

P. Brylski
1984

Journal.

Vicinity Newcastle + Rattlesnake Rds., ~3 mi. S. Auburn, Placer Co., Calif.

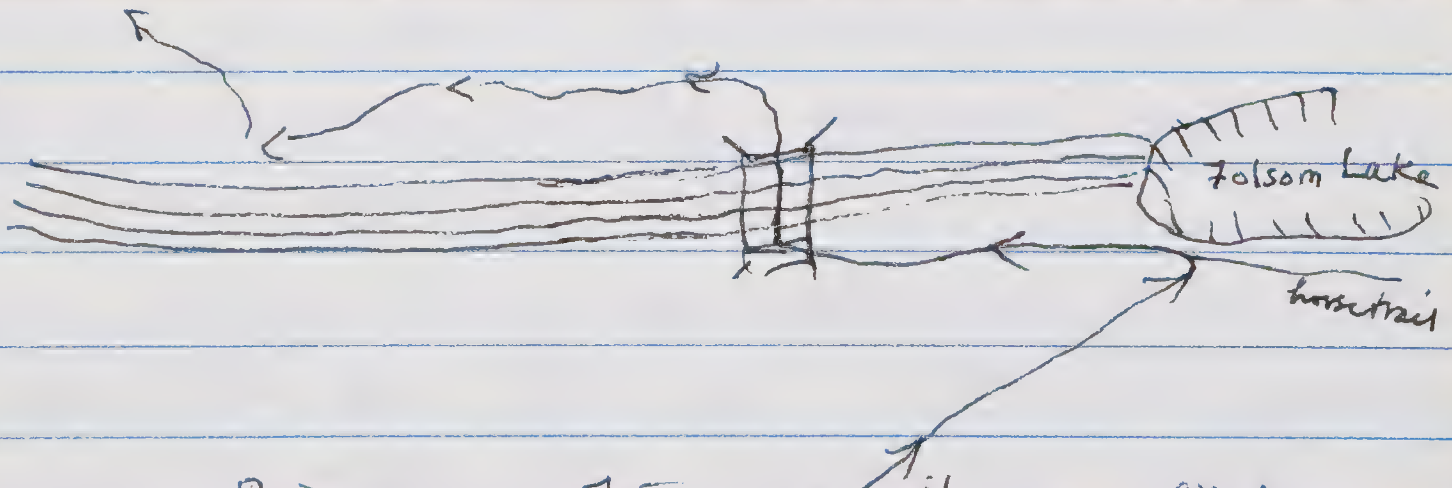
9 April — Arrived this general locality round 8 am via Hwy 80 (from Sacto.). Turning north on Rattlesnake Rd., we (CRW + I) search for the Messerschmidt homestead — an alleged ally friendly family in a region of anti-PG+E sentiment. Instead, round 830 am found Bob Lawrence, by following the 50' tall row of palm trees. Bob's place has a nice view of part of Folsom Lake (to the east). We hiked down to Folsom Lake via the "proposed penstock" route.



The north side of this trail drops sharply down to the stream roaring several hundred feet below. First (upper) part of this trail: land drops sharply to north. Slopes of 100% easily. Heavily vegetation — ~~typical~~ flora indicative of transition of valley foothill and lower mountain species. Plants include: Pinus sabiana as sparse overstory, at least 3 Quercus (kelloggii, wislizenii, and "blue oak"), buckeye (Aesculus), few ponderosa pine. Understory is assorted shrubs + herbs.

vicinity Newcastle + Rattlesnake Rds. ~ 3 mi S. Auburn.
Placer Co., Calif.

9 April (cont'd) Galium, Mimulus, Iris, poison oak, grasses etc etc. To the south of the trail, the slope is much less (~10-15%). Further down the trail, the downward slope actually increases (~150%). The plants change a bit (Ponderosa pine > digger pine). The spring which creates a small (very small) ravine to south of the trail runs year-long apparently (B. Lawrence, pers. comm.). Overall, however, the habitat doesn't seem ~~[illegible]~~ very good for Bassariscus — the northward slope is far too great. The southward slope is manageable but the hilltop < 50 m. above supports oak savannah and residential habitats. Possible for ringtails, yet unlikely. At trail's base (Folsom Lake) we turn left along horsetrail (northwest) several hundred feet, then turned north across the stream (via wooden bridge)



It is along this stream that ring-tails are likely to be found. The hillside slope ~ 30-55% from oak woodland hilltops — above the stream ~ 80 meters. The hillsides are vegetated w/ live oaks — in some places the habitat is more grassland than woodland. Fig and

P. Brylski
1985

Journal

Rose Valley Ranch, 2.5 mi N. Coso Jct., Inyo Co., Calif

21 Jan. Arrived here ~ 6:30-7:00 pm, having left Berkeley ~11am. Stopped in Livermore, Coalinga (gas), Mojave. It seems pretty warm relative to normal (now ~50°c) Too dark to set gopher traps, so stopped in at Little Lake for a beer. Met 60-year old Doris Bliss. She'd been thru 3 husbands, and was out seeing the sights in her VW bug; had quite a few laughs. Slept above Coso Jct.

22 Jan 8am Started setting gopher traps. The gopher sign (fresh mounds i.e.) isn't everywhere (as in spring/summer). Fresh mounds are found every 20-50 feet in the areas near the roads. But in the interior, they seem to be more sparse. Set 35 macabees at 25 stations; and all of my livetraps (35).

10 pm Eating dinner at Olancha. I catalogued 8 gophers thus far. I've got 4 live ones awaiting numbers. No males yet — all females. All of them are in reproductive condition. The uteri are swollen in all cases — some of them greatly so, with vascularization/placentation sign. I clipped 4 or 5 out and preserved them in alcohol. One female (924) had 6 embryos — probably about 5mm long.

P. Brylski
1985

Journal

Rose Valley Ranch, 2.5 mi N Coso Jct., Inyo. Co. Calif

22 Jan It's difficult to say what reproductive "state" the swollen uteri represent. Have the zygotes/blastulae implanted? ~~[illegible]~~ Or are the ~~swollen~~ uteri swollen to prepare for implantation? I suspect they're implanted, probably within the last several days. Interestingly, though, the males are nowhere to be found. Delayed implantation? I doubt it.

11pm Checked the live traps again before turning in. Caught 4, ~~[illegible]~~ so I'll catalogue them with today's catch. This brings to 13 the total number gophers caught here today.

23 Jan 8am ~~[illegible]~~ Up to check the "catch" from the macabee and live-trap sets on RVR. After the coffee. "Red" (John) is staying here at the trailer on the south end of the field. I slept on the floor. This trailer looks like a nuclear explosion hit it. holes in walls, filthy etc. The plan today is to collect the traps and gophers and head south to Freeman Cyn, Kern Co. to continue live-trapping.

10am No additional live ~~a~~ animals caught; but catalogued 8 more skeletons. 7♀, 1♂ bringing to total 20♀, 1♂. The ♂ is enormous (#9337).

10:45 Leave RVR for Freeman Cyn.

23 Jan Freeman Cyn., 2 mi below Walker Pass, Kern Co., Calif. ~4900 ft.

Arrived here round noon, began setting live traps. 40-50 head of cattle (Short-horns) are currently on this range. Very small, isolated patches of snow

P Bryski
1985

Journal

Freeman Cyn, 2 mi below Walker Pass, Kern Co., Calif
remain at this elevation, though at higher elevations in the surrounding hills, snow is abundant. Gopher sign from the snow-pack days is in abundance, as at Rose Valley. Here and there are fresh mounds, indicating that there's been little recent activity. I set 15 sets of live-traps, most of them consisting of 2 traps/station. I stayed pretty close to the spur road going up Freeman Cyn (parallel to hwy 178), so that I might easier find them at night.

6pm It's getting dark now and I've checked & rechecked the traps for activity. Several gophers responded to the challenge of an open burrow, but most did not. Yet. No captures. 8pm Still no captures. 9pm Checked and reset traps for last time tonight. I've reset nearly everyone, since the gophers are still out-witting me. Off to Inyokern to spend the night.

11pm had dinner at "Two Sisters Plus One" in Inyokern but no rooms to let. Convention time they say. So I drove back thru Freeman Cyn to Weldon, where I found a motel off the south side of the hwy. $14.00 + tax.

24 Jan 9am Checked traps. 2 live captures, 1 frozen juvenile ♀. Swollen uteri, as at Rose Valley. Most of the other traps had been set off. It seems the doors weren't closing all the way. Perhaps because of pushing the traps against the

P. Brylski
1985

Journal

24 Jan Freeman Cyn., 2 mi. below Walker Pass, Kern Co., Calif
exposed tunnel.
11 am ~~Has~~ breakfast in Inyokern.
11:45 am left Inyokern for points south along hwy
14: namely alfalfa fields south of Red Rock
State Park, near California City.

P. Brylski
1985

Journal

(1) Rose Valley Ranch, 2.5 mi N. Coso Jct., Inyo Co., Calif. and
(2) Freeman Cyn., 2 mi. below (E) Walker Pass., Kern Co., Calif.

2–8 Feb. Arrived at Rose Valley Ranch (1), the evening of 1 Feb. with Cara Warburton. With us are 30 large mouse cages, 34 gopher live traps, and a box of macabees. The time of writing this is 8.30 pm 8 Feb. The day to day goings-on didn't seem particularly important — except that a summary might eventually prove useful. I've been staying at the Hennis's home above (W) of hwy 395 (in Dunmovin'). The senior Hennis' have moved to Mexico, while son Phil ("Skip") remains ranch-manager and lives below 395 at the main trailer-house. Our purpose has been to catch live ♀ pregnant gophers and encourage them to raise their young. All 34 live traps were set the 1st day at Rose Valley Ranch (RVR). I catalogued 7 animals the 2nd Feb. and 3 animals 3 Feb. The third day, I dropped Cara off in Bakersfield to catch the greyhound home to Berkeley. Same day, I began trapping at Freeman Cyn (2), and catalogued 3 ♀'s 4 Feb and 4 ♀♀ 5 Feb., One of the ♀♀ caught 4 Feb had distended mammae, and probably had given birth already. For the next several days, I concentrated my attention at Freeman Cyn., but kept some traps going at Rose Valley. From 4–8 Feb I ran between 15 + 23

P. Brylski
1985

Journal

Rose Valley Ranch and Freeman Cyn (see previous pg.)

2-8 Feb traps. In all of the trap nights thus far, I've captured mostly ♀♀. I caught 3 ♂♂ at Rose valley from 2-8 Feb (11 ♀♀). The # of ♂♂'s from Freeman Cyn is somewhat higher, particularly because of the last several days (7-8 Feb.). From 4-6 Feb I caught 0 ♂♂'s at Freeman Cyn (and 8 ♀♀'s). On 7 Feb I caught 1 ♂ (2 ♀♀) and 3 ♂♂'s today, 8 Feb (2 ♀♀'s). It appears the ♂♂'s were mainly below ground, until recently. Now ~~the~~ their abundance or activity above ground (ie, mounds) is about the same as the ♀♀ at Freeman Cyn. Tomorrow (9 Feb) I'll start concentrating again at RVR.

Births: only a single ♀ gave birth definitely. This is a large ♀ from RVR (PVB #953). She gave birth to ~5 2 nights ago. ~~She~~ The young (some of them anyway) are still alive, as evidenced by the squealing. I haven't yet heard squeals from other cages, so presumably no others have given birth yet.

194895